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THE BERLIN BUDGET.

News from the Capital of Emperor William's Domain.

Affairs in the East Reported Hastening to a Crisis.

How it is Understood Bismarck will be Kept Silent.

The Doings in the Two Houses of Congress Yesterday.

News from the German Capital.

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BERLIN, July 19. The Reichsanziger declares that the shortening of the emperor's trip is not due to the political situation, but the facts contradict this statement. The affairs in the east are hastening to a crisis and this caused the emperor to advance the date of his conference with the czar. The rulers will meet August 10. The Novoe Vremya says the position in Armenia and Bulgaria will remain in statu quo as far as Russia is concerned until the imperial interviews are over.

The question of Prince Bismarck's right to divulge directly or suggestively through interviews, his knowledge of the state of affairs acquired while he was chancellor will be decided upon the emperor's return. Allusions appearing in the Hamburger Nachrichter disclose a desire of Bismarck to publicly implicate ex-Empress Frederick in the plotting against him. She has just intensified his anger by warning him that, if the report is true that he is preparing his memoirs, he must publish none of her letters or her husband's without her consent and intimating that he will be prosecuted if he fails to comply. The official expectation is that the emperor will direct the application to Bismarck of the rescript, which Bismarck himself prepared after the Von Actmin trial, ordering the ministers of state to take an oath not to publish anything relating to state business without permission from the sovereign.

At a secret conference between Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, and Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, the former assured Ferdinand that he had no ambition to return to Bulgaria. He adopted Major Panitza's boy because the child was his god son and it had nothing to do with politics He advised Ferdinand to return to his post and to govern constitutionally and promised that if war should break out he would serve in the Bulgarian army.

A report was published a short time ago to the effect that Minister Lucius in receiving a deputation which called with regard to the traffic in American pork expressed the intention to rescind the prohibition in October. Lucius has assured Minister Phelps that the government is unwilling to take such a step.

Fifty-First Congress.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 19 Senator Frye, from the select committee on Pacific railroads, reported back the senate bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to settle the indebtedness to the government of the Sioux City and Pacific railroad. It was placed on the calendar.

The senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill.

Among the amendments reported by the committee on appropriations, and agreed to by the senate, was one increasing the appropriation for the construction of buildings at military posts from $650,000 to $800,000.

The amendment to add to the appropriation of $400,000 for artificial limbs or commutation therefor, the words, "and in cases of commutation the money shall be paid directly to the soldier, sailor or marine, and no fee or compensation shall be allowed or paid to any agent or attorney," was made the text of a statement by Cockrell to the effect that it had been the practice of the various departments not to inform creditors of the fact that money was due them, and that the practice encouraged an increase of claim agents. Cockrell insisted that it was the duty of the government, whenever its records showed indebtedness to any person, soldier or citizen, to hunt that person up and pay him.

The amendment was finally agreed to and those were also agreed to inserting an item of $18,900 for ordnance and ordnance stores to be issued to the state of Washington in place of ordnance borrowed from the territory of Washington, by the state of Oregon, and increasing the appropriation for the maintenance of the soldiers' home at Santa Monica, California, from $90,000 to $117,000 The total appropriation for soldiers' homes is increased from $2,611,000 to $2,686,000.

The amendment to add to the paragraph as to the appointment of managers of the national home the words: "and Wm. B. Franklin, (Connecticut) Thomas W. Hyde, (Maine) John C. Black, (Illinois) and Geo. W. Steel, (Indiana) for the terms of office commencing April 21, 1890, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expirations of terms of office and by the increase provided hereby," gave rise to a long discussion.

Plumb said that hereafter he should not vote to continue any manager in the board any longer than one term of six years. He believed in renovation of the board. The management of the national home was not as wise, conservative or economical as it should be.

Allison presented for Hawley an amendment proposing the name of Lewis B. Gurckel, of Ohio, in place of General Harris, who recently died. Sherman suggested the name of S S Yoder in place of Steel, who had been appointed governor of Oklahoma After further discussion the amendment was agreed to, modified by the insertion of the names of Gurckel and Yoder. The paragraph now appoints as managers of the national home: Edmund N. Morrill, of Kansas, for the unexpired term of John A. Martin, deceased; Alfred A. Pierson, of Pennsylvania, for the unexpired term of John F. Hartranft, deceased; Lewis B. Gurckel, of Ohio, for the unexpired term of D A Harris, deceased; Wm. B Franklin, of Connecticut; Thos. W. Hyde, of Maine; John C. Black, of Illinois, and Samuel S. Yoder, of Ohio.

The amendment appropriating $4000 for aid to the Industrial Christian Home association in Utah (which was established for the protection of Mormon women desiring to escape from polygamy) provoked a long discussion.

Cockrell said it never had more than twenty inmates.

Edmunds admitted that not many more than that number of Mormon women took advantage of the home but it was an institution open to them.

Vest said the government had appropriated $50,000 for the home and congress was now asked to appropriate $4000 a year for no other purpose than to pay the salaries of a lot of people who had managed to obtain an appropriation under the pretense of philanthropy. It was a notorious fact, he said, that the women of Utah were more opposed to doing away with polygamy than the men This arose not from sensuality or from any degraded feeling, but from religious sentiment Senator Pomeroy had had the idea that the right of suffrage ought to be given to the women of Utah so they could escape from polygamy. They got it, and every one of them voted the polygamy ticket.

Edmunds admitted that the women of Utah voted that way, but it was on the same principle that the colored men voted the democratic ticket probably from religious enthusiasm.

In the course of the discussion Vest resented the drift of some remarks of Edmunds, as to his (Vest's) uniform opposition to anti-Mormon legislation. He said he was as much opposed to polygamy as anyone but he said there was a line beyond which he would not go.

Plumb expressed the opinion that the home was an utter failure and said he had found that to be the general view in Salt Lake.

Edmunds intimated that the senator from Kansas was like other righteous men who had gone into strange places and had fallen among persons who did not tell all the truth. He knew there was a certain opposition to the home in Salt Lake, because the property was wanted for speculative purposes This led to a warm personal colloquy between Edmunds and Plumb which lasted some time.

The amendment was finally agreed to, as was also the item granting to the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite the balance of his year's salary.

The amendment was adopted as to the proposed Latin American memorial library, as proposed by Hawley, which strikes out the provision for a building to cost $500,000 and substitutes a provision for the use of a section of the library of congress and appropriating $25,000 for its outfit.

After the adoption of some further amendments the bill was reported to the senate and all the amendments agreed to in committee of the whole were agreed to in bulk, except those as to the irrigation survey. The discussion of the irrigation question occupied an hour's time and then the amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

The tariff bill was taken up as unfinished business, but soon laid aside, when Aldrich gave notice that he would move to take it up at 2 o'clock on Monday. The senate then, at 8.45 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE.

The house resumed consideration of the original package bill.

Thompson, of Ohio, said that it was contended that the bill would violate the constitution and was an attempt to delegate to the states a power conferred upon congress. He did not so understand it He regarded it as a simple exerting of the power of congress to regulate commerce among the states and not a delegation of that power. It did not interfere with interstate commerce but provided that an article imported into a state which was offered for sale there should become subject to the laws of that state.

Hayes, of Iowa, opposed the legislation, preferring a little liberty to a good deal of sentimental state rights. He contended that the prohibitory law of Iowa was not enforced and he denied, from his observations made on a recent visit to the state, that there were any original package saloons in Iowa, at least he had not seen one nor had he heard of one being there until he returned to Washington.

Perkins, of Kansas, believed in the constitutionality and propriety of the proposed legislation. This was not a question of prohibition or of high or low license. It was a question whether the people in their state organizations had the right to protect their homes, firesides and families from an unlicensed, unrestrained, unrestricted rum traffic. At present the original package decision might affect the prohibition states alone, but in a little time all the states would be infested by lawless characters who kept original package stores, and the license laws and local option laws would be violated. There ought not to be a vote cast against the proposed legislation. After further debate the house took a recess, the evening session to be for debate only.

At the evening session a number of brief addresses were made and the house at 10 30 o'clock adjourned.

A Dastard's Deed.

VAN WERT, O., July 19. Just before reaching Van Wert last night the engine of a Cincinnati, Jackson and Michigan passenger train was boarded by a man who knocked Engineer Van Devender and Fireman Roodhouse senseless with a large hammer. The train ran past the station at Van Wert and crashed into a yard engine and several cars. The passengers were shaken up, but nobody was injured Engineer Van Devender died this afternoon. The fireman will recover. It is supposed the assault was committed by an ex convict named Blair Mack, who killed Van Devender's son in 1884. Engineer Van Devender was the chief witness against Mack and the latter swore vengeance. Mack was seen in this city this morning but has not yet been arrested. During the excitement last night it was thought to have been an attempt to rob the train but now it is believed it was merely Mack's plan of revenge.

Helped a Distressed Steamer.

WASHINGTON, July 19. Lieutenant Commander O. W. Parenholt, commanding the U. S. S. Pinta, in a dispatch to the navy department dated July 3, at Sitka, Alaska, says that the mail steamer George W. Elder ran aground in Whitestone narrows, a dangerous and intricate passage, 14 miles from Sitka. She had on board several hundred Alaskan tourists. The Pinta went to her relief and succeeded in towing her into deep water. She subsequently went to sea An offer to convoy the Elder to Port Townsend, Washn., was declined with thanks.

A Kentucky Round-Up.

LOUISVILLE, July 19 It is reported that at Hubbard's mill, Knox county, during a political speaking contest last Thursday, the Smith and Morser factions got into a quarrel. Firing began, and the crowd fled in every direction. When the fight was over four had been killed, two on each side. Several others were wounded.

Considering the Election Bill.

WASHINGTON July 19 The republican members of the senate committee on privileges and elections to-day resumed consideration of the federal election bill. They desire to complete the preparation of the measure to be submitted to the caucus early next week.

AMONG THE RUINS.

Repairing the Damage to Western Union Headquarters.

Energy of the Company in Bringing Order Out of Chaos.

Secretary Rice's Semi-Annual Report to the Governor.

Spokane Falls City the Scene of a Street Railway War.

The Western Union Enterprise.

NEW YORK, July 19. The Western Union company, with great energy and enterprise, is rapidly pushing the work of repairing the damage done by yesterday's fire. The building at the corner of Broadway and Dey street presents the appearance of a bee hive, a small army of workmen being engaged there. Never before has the Western Union been confronted by such conditions. Not one of the 1200 wires running into the building could be used, but as soon as the fire was extinguished the immense energy of the corporation began to assert itself. Offices were established all over the city and the great system worked without a central office.

All through the night a force of men was busy cleaning the water and debris from the building. A force of linemen went up and down the poles and flitted about the streets with lanterns like so many steel spurred fire flys. During the night miles of wire were stretched and instruments attached which clicked on in a merry way as if nothing had happened. When morning dawned 50 wires had been run into No. 415 Broadway, as many operators had their fingers on the keys and the messages were clicking off in the usual way.

Up to noon work had been going on unceasingly, and the officers in charge said there would be no let up until everything was repaired and the company able to handle all the business.

Throughout the metropolis the great fire is the talk of the day. Thousands of people who came up Broadway this morning stopped on the pavement long enough to survey the ruins. There were several hundred operators in the office in the basement who had come to be assigned to different temporary stations throughout the city or neighboring points where a large amount of telegraphic business was being handled. The Associated press is still located in Jersey City, the guests of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and will probably remain there until some time next week. A gang of workman is busy at No. 415 Broadway preparing the temporary home for the association, which it will occupy until the burned building is repaired.

Secretary Rice's Report.

DENVER, July 19 The following report was received by Governor Cooper to-day:

To His Excellency, Hon Job A Cooper, Governor of Colorado.

I take pleasure in transmitting to you the semi annual report of the receipts of the office of the secretary of state for the first half of the fiscal year of 1890, as follows:

Papers filed, $12,817.50; commissions, $910 00; certificates, $170.00; stock brands, $164 10; laws, $159 05; total, $14,220 65; money held in escrow and paid into the state treasury in the first month of the fiscal year, $7,321 82; total, $21,542 47.

Which said amount of $21,542 47 has been turned into the state treasurer and I hold his receipt fer the same.

Yours, respectfully,
JAMES RICE,
Secretary of State.

Street Railway War.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., July 19. The street railway war which began here a month ago, but which was temporarily settled by an injunction, has broken out again. The city council some time ago ordered the Spokane Street Railway company, which had no franchise, to tear up their tracks in order to allow the City Park Transit company, with a franchise, to lay track. The former company refused to obey the order and the mayor set a force of men to work tearing up the track. The company secured an injunction from the superior court but the city authorities ignored it, when they were arrested by the sheriff, who was in turn arrested by the chief of police The city filed a demurrer and yesterday the superior judge sustained the demurrer and the Spokane Street Railway company appealed to the supreme court. The judge ordered that the injunction remain in force pending the appeal but the street commissioner at once set to work tearing up the tracks of the Spokane company. He was stopped by the sheriff and later the company attempted to relay the tracks but were arrested by the police. A large force of police is in possession now and trouble is expected.

Mineral Palace Company Meeting.

PUEBLO, July 19. The annual stockholders meeting of the Colorado Mineral Palace company will be held at the office of the company in this city on next Monday when it is expected that the directory will be enlarged from seven to eleven members. It is generally understood that Henry C. Brown of Denver and Mr. Baxter of this city are certain of election. The utmost enthusiasm prevails and it is expected that not less than 90 per cent of the entire stock will be voted. The campaign in the interest of the palace will be lively from this time until the opening, which will occur about October 1st. It is the intention to thoroughly canvass the state and secure exhibitions from all important mining centers. Many surprises will be given the reading public during the next month and some of the prizes offered will be worth working for.

The Mormon Church Funds.

WASHINGTON, July 19. The judiciary committee of the house to-day listened to an argument by Judge Jas. O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, in opposition to the senate bill providing for the application of forfeited Mormon church funds to the support of the common schools of Utah Judge Broadhead's contention was that the bill was in violation of the general law respecting charities, inasmuch as it proposed to divert from its legitimate purposes moneys subscribed in aid of certain charities connected directly with the Mormon church. He held that although certain of these charities had been declared illegal yet there were others, and among these might be named the support of the Mormon schools, which could legally receive funds. As the property was in the hands of a receiver he held that the passage of the bill was unnecessary and would prejudice the final decision of the court.

Fight with the "Kid Gang."

PHOENIX, Ariz, July 19. News has been received from Wilcox, Ariz., that Lieutenant Mackay and his scouts had a battle yesterday afternoon with the "Kid Gang" in the Sierra Anchas mountains. They killed Wah Lan Tas, the others escaping into the mountains, the officers and scouts following close. It is thought they will soon capture them. Wah Lan Tas' head was sent in to the nearest post for identification. He is one of the Indians who killed Sheriff Reynolds last fall, and it is supposed he, with the "Kid Gang" murdered Dr. Hardie, of Los Angeles, a short time ago, in Rucker's canon.

Molders Marvelous Escape.

NEW YORK, July 19. A terrible accident occurred this afternoon in Cassidy & Adler's iron foundry on West Fifty-first street. The cupola in which the iron is melted and containing ten tons of molten matter, exploded just as the molders were getting ready to cast, and a large portion of the seething mass was blown about in all directions. Sixteen men were burned, of whom Peter Scolon, August Bartelds and Edward McNally will die. The others while sustaining painful burns are not in a serious condition. Eighty men were at work in the room and it is marvelous that no more were injured.

Naptha Seized by Uncle Sam.

CHICAGO, July 19. The United States authorities this afternoon seized 250 barrels of naptha belonging to the Genessee Oil company of Buffalo and shipped here on the steamer Tioga The seizure was made because of a violation of the law regarding the shipping of the fluid by steamer. The statute under which the seizure was made provides for the sale of the oil, the sum derived therefrom to be appropriated by the United States. The statute also provides for criminal prosecution.

W. G. Fargo's Widow Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19. Mrs F. F. Fargo died this morning after an illness of long duration. The deceased was the widow of the late William G Fargo, the well known express manager. Some years ago she married F F. Fargo who was no relation of her first husband. F. F. Fargo was at one time well known in California politics

Holman's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 19 Holman introduced in the house to-day a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for a statement of the amount of land patented or certified to each of the land-grant corporations of the Union Pacific system and, requesting him to suspend the issue of patents and certificates pending further action of congress.

Cyclone Strikes Pacific Junction.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 19. A Nonpareil special from Pacific Junction says: A cyclone struck this place early this morning wrecking two business blocks, several residences and a passenger coach on the railroad track A railroad man, who was sleeping in the coach, was the only person injured.

A Disabled Steamer.

LONDON, July 19. The Anchor line steamer Furnessia, from Glasgow for New York, before reported returning to port disabled, anchored off Malin Head to day. The chief officer landed and reported a shaft broken and the stern tube burst.

The First One In.

WASHINGTON, July 19 Representative Henderson, of Iowa, from the committee on appropriations, reported to the house to day the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the regular appropriation bills

Held Up For Fifty Cents.

An instance of the way in which the toll gate at South Cheyenne canon is managed is given by two young ladies of the city in an experience during the past week. They went on a sketching tour into the canon, taking only a half dollar for the customary toll. After purchasing tickets they went up to the falls, but not knowing that they were expected to present them upon leaving, mislaid them. When they got ready to leave they found Mr. Hull's representative barring the way, and unwilling to accept any explanation. They had no money to pay a second time as was demanded, although the representative admitted that he knew they had paid on entering. They were detained for over an hour, and finally one of the ladies gave a written order for 50 cents on her father, a well known citizen The order has not yet been presented, and it is said there will be a stormy scene when it is.

"After Dark."

"After Dark," a play of Boucicault's was produced at the opera house last night by Wm Brady and company. The audience which witnessed the performance was not very large, but decidedly enthusiastic. "After Dark" is an English melodrama of some merit, and in the hands of the Brady company was fairly well produced. Wm. Brady gave a very good representation in Old Tom, of the broken down drunkard The spectacular scenes were well put on the stage. In the concert hall scene there were a number of good specialties, among them Kelly and Murphy, who did some very clever boxing, and Bobby Gaylor's Irish comedy act.

All in Order.

The last initial trips of the electric motor system were made yesterday afternoon, and the whole system is now known to be in perfect working order About 3.30 o'clock the usual company of stockholders, press representatives, city officials and others started in car No. 8 to ride up the Tejon street line. The run was made safely and in good time, and on the return the car was at once started for Austin Bluffs. The car had no trouble in climbing the heavy grade, although there was quite a heavy load on board. The trip out was made in 40 minutes, and the return in about 30 The only thing now in the way of immediate service on all lines is the lack of trained conductors and motormen. There are a number of crews now in training, so this deficiency will be supplied in a few days.

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Twelve miles shorter than any other route to the Summit. Through Engleman's Canon, Ruxton Glen and Ruxton Park. Scenery unrivaled for grandeur.
The Half-Way house is four miles from Manitou, with ample accommodation for fifty guests. Rates $3 00 per day, $12.00 per week. Saddle ponies and mules for all points of interest. Grand View Rock, Cameron's Cone, Glacier Canon, Lake Moraine, Seven Lakes and Dark Canon reached by easy trails.
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We must reduce stock in order to make changes in our store building.
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THE WEST END ADDITION,
A new allotment of a ten-acre tract just north of Parrish's Addition and south of the Mesa Road, where you can buy lots at first prices; on the ground floor, so to speak. And
CALVERT HEIGHTS
Adjoining Bott's Additions to Colorado City, the Midland Shops, and the Glassworks.
RAPID TRANSIT NORTH, SOUTH, EAST and WEST
Through Parrish's.
You Can Make More Money by Buying Lots in Parrish's Addition of me Now, than in Any Other Part of the City.
But Everyone Cannot Get a Lot in Parrish's,
And to the Disappointed ones I would say, the THE NEXT BEST THING is a Lot in
The West End Addition,
JUST NORTH OF PARRISH'S.
PRICES FROM $250 to $350.
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AND BUY TO DAY!
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M. L. DE COURSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT,
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THE GAZETTE.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

[illegible]

The entries for the state political races are coming in rapidly now. Each day adds one or more new names to the list of candidates for the different offices.

The old water committee has not yet fulfilled its threats to reveal certain dubious acts of private citizens unless the GAZETTE ceased its attacks on it for stealing water and general incompetency.

The people want to know just how and where the $118,000 expended by the old water committee went. It will set a dangerous precedent to allow them to ignore the taxpayers' demand in this matter.

The New York Press says the Chinese government proposes to take a hand in the now popular game of reciprocity. It will shut out Americans from the empire in return for similar favors by this government.

The report of the special committee appointed by the National Civil Service Reform league criticises the management of the patent office under Mr Cleveland and praises it under the administration of President Harrison.

The Hill organs declare that New York's saloon governor captured the mighty west on his recent trip to Indianapolis. They had better hold their horses. Neither Mrs Hendricks nor the democratic club which Governor Hill addressed and which so loudly applauded his efforts nor both together are the mighty west by a large majority.

The GAZETTE presents this morning the second of its series of illustrated supplements. The most expensive process in this line of work known to the printing trade is used in reproducing these bits of beautiful and familiar neighboring scenery. The pictures are valuable to keep and frame. Every reader of the GAZETTE should see that his copy of the paper contains one.

The council should take some action regarding the demand of the people of the city for a detailed report of the secret operations of the old water committee. The old water committee ought to have moved in this matter first, but as it will not, the council should see that the information is forthcoming. One hundred and eighteen thousand dollars is a good deal to spend without letting the taxpayers know how it was spent.

The decision of the house committee on elections in favor of the two republicans in the contested election cases of Goodrich vs. Bullock, in Florida, and McGinnes vs Anderson, in West Virginia, calls forth the comment from the democratic press that no member from their party has any show in a contest in this house. This comment loses its value with the decisions in favor of two good democratic contestants from Mississippi, Messrs. Catching and Hooker, only four days old.

There has not been a dissenting voice among the republicans of the state in regard to the return of Henry M. Teller to the United States senate. This unanimity must be exceedingly pleasant to Senator Teller. He is not the first choice of many republicans but there is a general acquiescence that his faithful services to the state in the United States senate deserved this recognition. When a senator is defending so ably and loyally the interests of his state he ought not to have to worry over a canvass for re-election. It is an excellent thing also for the party that there will be no senatorial fight this fall. As has been too often the case a legislature elected to return a certain man to the senate is too apt to feel its most important work is done when the election of senator takes place. This fall the republican party will not be embarrassed in the selection of a state ticket or in its nominations of a legislative ticket by any senatorial fight. Men best fitted to legislate carefully and wisely on important state questions will be selected.

LEND A HAND HERE.

The County Fair association executive committee is pushing the fair project along as fast possible now. Yesterday the survey of the fair grounds was made for the purpose of obtaining a description of the land for a bond for a deed. Within a few days it is hoped that the subscriptions on hand will justify the committee in calling for proposals for leveling the ground, constructing the track, erecting a grand stand and buildings for agricultural, stock and other exhibits and doing other necessary work.

As the GAZETTE urged some days ago and wishes to urge again, there should be no delay in pushing the project to completion. Only about three months are between us and the time when the fair must be held if it is to be held this year. Three months is a short time in which to do all that it is necessary should be done and none of it must be wasted. The committee have in hand about $10,000 in subscriptions and possibly a $1,300 in sight. Several thousand dollars additional is needed.

Usually people who put their money in projects of this kind are actuated by public spirit largely. They expect to benefit from the investment indirectly through the benefit the project will bring to their community and county but they do not expect to be able to reclaim the actual money put in or to receive interest on it. It will not be so in the case of the El Paso county fair. Public spirit should actuate every one who is able to promptly lend a hand in this important matter but there need be no strain on that public spirit. Through a fortunate bargain made in securing valuable lands for the fair grounds the association is able to offer in their project a safe investment. The land was secured at $200 per acre some months ago. The rapid growth of the city, the improvements in that direction including the building of the electric motor line and other causes have served to push the value of the land up until a conservative estimate places it at double its original cost. When the fact of the safety of this investment is considered in connection with the benefit the exhibition of the products and resources of the county through the agency of the fair will be there should be no trouble in securing the necessary subscriptions to place this project on sound financial ground. The benefits to be derived from the fair are too apparent and have been too often reviewed to need further argument. If everyone who can afford it will lend a hand and do his share October will see the county fair realized. Now is the time to put your shoulder to the wheel.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS COMPANY AND RESERVOIRS.

In the spring of 1887 the Colorado Springs company was requested to give to the city the reservoir site of 70 acres, now known as Prospect lake. The Colorado Springs company had already shown great liberality in such matters. After the city put in the first reservoir, which has cost up to this time about $20,000, it was discovered that it did not own the site. Some years afterwards the Colorado Springs' company was requested to give this site. This it did without hesitation. Later it was requested to give the larger reservoir site on the mesa. This it promptly gave.

The secretary of the Colorado Springs company, in reply to the request first mentioned, informed the council that it could have the Prospect lake reservoir site, but with the understanding that the work should be done on it immediately. An appropriation was made in the spring of 1887, but was not expended on the reservoir. It was diverted for another purpose. In the beginning of the second year Mr. Parsons wrote that the offer would be withdrawn if the reservoir was not well under way before the end of the year. The council again failed to comply. In the third year the council began to appreciate the importance of this site, and wished the Colorado Springs company to renew its offer. Meanwhile the site had become very valuable. The Springs company was offered $25,000 for it. The Colorado Springs company was not under obligations to renew its offer, as the city had already had two years to accept it. The city was able to pay the market price for it, and the Colorado Springs company would have paid its share as the heaviest taxpayer in the city. But this company has ever been generous and public spirited in assisting in all public improvements. By direction of the board of directors the company offered to give the title to Prospect lake and also the title to about ten acres on Boulder street, now worth at least a thousand dollars per acre, on condition that the city should lay water pipe to the value of $15,000 to aid in developing the East End addition. The piping requested was for the purpose of getting the water on to the land and not for distribution. Some of this work the Colorado Springs company could not do, as for example, to enlarge the main of Cache la Poudre street east of Nevada avenue. The expense of this was estimated to be under $15,000. The city agreed to do a part of this each year for three years. All of this piping the city would eventually have had to do and pay for. The Colorado Springs company simply requested that the city do this work now instead of waiting until the pipes would pay an income of ten per cent. As a matter of fact the city gets $35,000 worth of reservoir property by simply advancing $15,000 for water pipe; or in other words the city simply pays for these valuable reservoir sites the interest on $15,000 from the time the pipes are laid to the time that the city would have paid back the money for these pipes to the Colorado Springs company. When this proposition was submitted to the council on the 31st of March Alderman Barnes urged the council to accept the proposition and said it was most advantageous to the city. The proposition was unanimously accepted and there was a general feeling that a good thing had been done for the city. There is hardly any one that would be willing to part with this reservoir to-day for $100,000. Every fair-minded person will feel that this city is under obligation to the Colorado Springs company for its generosity in giving these two valuable reservoirs to the city for the nominal amount which is involved in advancing $15,000 to do work which the city would ultimately pay for anyhow.

As the editor of this paper is not and never has been a stockholder, or director in the Colorado Springs company, he cannot be held responsible for its acts. Nor can he be held responsible for the negligence of the water committee from April, 1887, to April, 1889, which allowed the time to expire when it could have obtained this reservoir site.

WHAT IS OVERLOADING A HORSE?

Some days ago we called attention to a notice given by the secretary of the El Paso County Branch of the Colorado Humane society, warning drivers not to overload their teams. In order that there may not be any misunderstanding on the subject, the local society has issued a circular defining what is overloading a horse, and how proved. The circular contains an extract from "Bishop on Statutory Crimes," edition of 1873, page 689. It is written by Mr. George T. Angell, the president of the American Humane Education society, in reviewing a decision of a Massachusetts court in 1868, to the effect that a charge of cruelty to a horse was not proven, because other horses of the same weight were able to draw the load. The circular says this was the first and last decision of the kind ever rendered in Massachusetts. The quotation is as follows:

"M[illegible] a blood [illegible] or [illegible], before the law [illegible] Is the horse to be strained, or worked to the extreme limit of his strength, before such straining or working becomes a cruelty (that is, before the act of his master becomes 'overloading')? Can an expert or any number of experts, say what is the limit of strength or endurance of any horse simply by knowing his weight? It seems to me that these questions can be easily answered. Horses, like men, are of different sizes, constitutions, temperaments, formation, and degrees of strength. One horse, just like one man may be twice as fast, twice as tough, twice as strong, as another of precisely the same weight; and, inasmuch as horses, like men, are liable to a great variety of sickness, and suffer, just like men, from previous over-working and from heat, want of proper rest, food, water, shelter and care, it follows that the same horse, like the same man, may be able to perform without injury more labor in one day than another.

"Can a thousand experts prove that all men of a given weight or size are equally competent on every day of the year to perform a given labor? Can their testimony establish how much load a man of given weight should carry, and how far he should carry it on a given day, without regard to whether the man is old or young, sick or well, strong or weak, tough or tender, already tired or rested, full fed or starved, or the day hot or cold? And does not precisely the same reason apply to the horse, —that what one horse can do one day has no force in showing what another ought to do on another day, unless you show the weather, age, strength, toughness, and bodily condition of the two to be precisely similar? I say, then, that it is just as impossible for any number of experts, knowing only the weight or size of a horse and nothing of his age, health, strength, toughness, and bodily condition, to establish what is, or is not, overloading him, as it would be, knowing only the size or weight of a man, and nothing of his age, health, strength, toughness, or bodily condition, to establish what is or is not an overload for him.

"How, then, are we to determine when a horse is overloaded? Just exactly and precisely as we determine when a man is overloaded. First, we are to take his own evidence. If a man stops and says, 'I am overloaded, I am working too hard, I feel that the task put upon me is too heavy,' that is evidence. So when the horse, ordinarily kind and willing to pull, comes with a heavy load to a rise of land and, after one or two efforts, stops and says, as plainly as words can speak it, 'I am overloaded, I am working too hard, I feel that the task put upon me is too heavy,' that is evidence; and there is no court or jury, or man with the heart of a man, who will not recognize it as such. Besides the signs of overwork are just as visible in the horse as the man. No magistrate or juror would have any difficulty in deciding in his own mind whether a case to which his attention might be attracted in our public streets was or was not a case of cruelty.

"Is not, then, the testimony of competent, intelligent and credible bystanders, who see how the horse looks and acts, and his bodily condition, health, and capability to perform the labor required, the best evidence that can possibly be obtained? Where can you get better? And when disinterested and intelligent witnesses, who are present and see and hear all that is said and done in a given case, voluntarily leave their ordinary avocations and come into court to testify that they are fully satisfied that the [illegible] of cruelty, can such evidence be overbalanced by that of any number of experts who are not present, see nothing that occurs, know nothing of the age, health, strength, or bodily condition of the horse at the time, [illegible] tions simply upon the avoirdupois weight of the animal. It is perfectly evident, [illegible], that the highest and best evidence which any court or jury can seek or possibly obtain in a case of overloading, over-working, or over-driving, is the evidence of the horse himself, as interpreted by those present when the cruelty is inflicted.

"Cruelty begins very far short of taking the extreme strength of the animal. God has given to men and animals an excess of strength, to be husbanded carefully and used occasionally. But to task that strength to its full limit unnecessarily is against nature, breaks down the man or animal before his or its time, and is a cruelty against which man, having speech and reason, may protect themselves, but against which animals having neither speech nor reason like them must look to them for protection."

STATE ITEMS.

The new bank of Alamosa has opened its doors for business.

The Uncompahgre is again very low and the ranchmen are indulging in their annual kick.

Twenty new self-binders have been sold in the vicinity of Wray during the past two weeks.

The second cutting of alfalfa is in progress in Larimer county. The yield promises to be heavy.

The city of Boulder is engaged in condemnation proceedings to get land for their waterworks.

The census returns indicate a population of 3,000 for Delta county and 500 for the town of Delta.

The Fruita people are trying to raise money to sink an artesian well. The subscriptions already amount to $1,300.

Ten carloads of ore from the Enterprise group of mines near Rico have just been sold to the Pueblo smelters for $51,000.

Judge Porter, of Loveland, was prostrated by the heat near that town Thursday. This is the first case of the kind reported in Colorado this summer.

Ripe peaches are coming in daily from different parts of the valley in the vicinity of Grand Junction. Plums, apricots and the earliest kind of summer apples are beginning to ripen.

A party of Rio Grande civil engineers started from Gunnison last week and went up Taylor river, presumably to run a survey from Tin Cup to the Crested Butte branch at Almont. —[Gunnison News Democrat.

The Villa Grove Headlight reports that the contracts have been let for the construction of a fine hotel, several cottages and a commodious bath house at San Luis Hot Springs, about six miles south of Villa Grove.

W. T. Carpenter is setting a tank near the Little Book Cliff mine in which to store the mineral water from the spring in the hills above. The water is said to be equal to that of the famous Manitou iron spring.—[Grand Junction Star.

New Original Package Decision.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 19. Judge Haney of this district has sustained his temporary injunction closing the original package stores of this city. The ground given for the decision is that the enabling act admitting South Dakota to statehood authorized the enactment of a prohibition clause in the state constitution, such enabling act having been passed by congress subsequent to the passage of the inter state commerce law. Therefore the prohibition law received the sanction of congress and the supreme court decision does not therefore apply to South Dakota. This brings up a new question which will be carried up, and if sustained will be of great importance to all of the new states which have adopted prohibition.

Rock Island Switchmen Strike.

CHICAGO, July 19. Two hundred switchmen employed by the Rock Island railroad in this city, struck to day because of the discharge of one of their number. All the business on the line is at a standstill.

The strikers' demands were refused on the ground that the discharged men had been drunk and neglected their duty, and after a long conference with General Manager St. John this evening, the men went back to work apparently convinced that they had no case.

Cotterell Surrenders.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 19. Cotterell, the desperado and ex-mayor of Cedar Keys, Ala., surrendered to United States Marshal Walker to-night.

THE FLEETING SHOW.

Things Seen and Heard About Town Gossip of the Streets

A man, who was evidently unacquainted with the inside workings of the machinery of the law, remarked to me the other day upon the large proportion of criminals who bore the name of Doe. He had just returned from Denver where he had dropped in to watch the proceedings in the police court, and out of ten persons who were tried for various petty crimes, while he was present, four of them were arraigned under the name of Doe. He had had the same experience with the name in courts in other cities, and had begun to think that some strange decree of fate went hand and hand with it, making persons who bore it, law breakers in spite of themselves. The man was right. No other single name appears so frequently in criminal court records as the name of Doe but there is a good reason for it and one in which fatality, which is made to carry the burden of so much that is bad in this world of ours, does not figure. It is not that so many people by the name of Doe are wicked but that so many people who are wicked have the name applied to them, and it happens in this way. There are always a good many people with whom the law has to deal whose names for some reason or other are unknown. Sometimes a man who is arrested refuses to give his name. Sometimes the law has to search for a man whose identity and, consequently, his name is unknown. It is of course necessary that these persons should have some appellation by which they can be mentioned in the warrants and other papers in their cases and instead of having just any name applied it was enacted away back in the time of Edward III by the English law makers that such persons should be known for the purposes of the courts of justice as John Doe and Richard Roe. There is no similar law, so far as I know, in this country but American custom has followed the English law and persons unknown by their right names, for any cause, are generally entered in the records of our jails and courts as John Doe. The name of Richard Roe is also used in this way though not so frequently.

* *

I heard a story recently about the Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, which was new to me and perhaps will bear repeating. The scene of the story was laid in the Indianapolis church, formerly presided over by Mr. Reed. The sermon had been concluded and the pastor was making a closing prayer. The day was a warm one, and worn out with the duties of the morning, the preacher's voice was low and inaudible to the majority of the congregation. Finally some one in the back part of the congregation called out: "Talk louder, I can't hear you." Annoyed at the interruption, Mr. Reed stopped, looked down over the heads of the congregation, searching for the culprit, with a look on his face which hardly indicated that its owner was at that moment working under the law of charity, and finally resting his eyes on the offender he remarked as scorchingly as possible: "Sir I am not addressing my prayer to you." There were no further interruptions."

* *

In a retired nook in Red Rock canon there is a little heap of stones which marks the resting place of the mortal remains of Manuel Mata. As the name indicates Mata was a Mexican. He enjoyed the unenviable distinction of being the first man hanged in El Paso county. In the early days of the little colony which grew into Colorado City there was a good deal of horse stealing. There was scarcely a morning that some member of the colony did not wake up to find himself minus a horse. The people finally came to a unanimous decision that this business had been carried on long enough and that somebody was going to get into trouble. So one night two or three horses were turned out on some grass near the settlement and several men set to watch them. The decoy worked like a charm and in the course of a couple of hours a swarthy Mexican was on the back of one of them riding away. He did not get far. The men on the lookout had him bound hand and foot and started for camp before he knew what had happened. The next morning, as the news of the capture spread through the colony, a crowd assembled about the cabin where the Mexican was a prisoner, and it did not take more than a casual glance to satisfy the spectator that they were ready to do business. When about 300 men had assembled it was suggested that the base of operations be moved to Red Rock canon and the suggestion was adopted. Arrived in the canon a justice and two associate justices were chosen to preside over the proceedings and the crowd was to act as a jury. The Mexican was called up and duly arraigned. He gave his name — Manuel Mata and told a story which was in brief that he had mistaken the horse for one of his own. The witnesses for the prosecution were then called and a clear case was made out against the prisoner not only as to the case in point but as to previous similar misdeeds. At the conclusion of the testimony the chief justice announced that the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the bar would be decided by a vote of the jury. At this point several members of the jury got up and started for the settlement but the chief justice announced that summary measures would be taken to prevent any attempt to shirk responsibility in the business before them. Everyone present would be required to remain and vote. To emphasize this decision the chief justice drew a long, ugly looking gun from his pocket and deposited it on the board in front of him, which served as a desk. The men who had thought of leaving resumed their seats. It was then announced that the penalty of the crime was death, and those who believed in the prisoner's guilt should cross the trail to the other side of the canon. Every man crossed it and the horse thief's fate was sealed. The rest of the proceedings were soon concluded. A board was propped up under a tree and a lariat adjusted with a branch of the tree at the upper end and the offender at the lower. The acting sheriff thought it might be well to make a few appropriate remarks. He started in boldly with "Ladies and gentlemen," but recalling the fact that there was not a woman within a hundred miles his mistake in this beginning his address overcame him with confusion and hesitating a moment he turned and kicked the board out from under the Mexican. Mata was buried close to the spot where he met his death.

* *

Sitting on the rear platform of one of the Pullman company's handsome homes on wheels, which stood on a side track near the Union depot on Friday, I saw David R Francis, governor of Missouri. As he watched the clouds circling about the peak, he was apparently lost in the deepest thought. Judging by the smile which lit up his face, I should say his thoughts were far from unpleasant. It would have been interesting to know just what was the subject of his thoughts. Perhaps he was thinking of himself, of his past, of his present or his future. Any one of them, or all of them, the past with its notable successes, the present with its honors, the future, which if the signs are not misleading, has much in store for this man, would be considered by most men as ample grounds on which to base feelings of satisfaction and pleasure. Governor Francis is still in his thirties and is one of the youngest chief executives in the country. Before he was elected governor of Missouri he was mayor of the city of St. Louis. His successful administration of that office was the chief factor in securing for him the greater honor. He is a democrat of the hard shelled variety and a member of the Cleveland school. While he does not entangle himself by avowing his personal preference for the man of destiny as the candidate of his party for the presidency in '92 he is frank in declaring that Mr. Cleveland has the tide with him. The governor is not shy in expressing opinions decidedly uncomplimentary to the authors and supporters of the McKinley tariff bill and the federal election bill. He seems indignant and pained that the English language does not furnish better facilities for the censure of such measures. To sum up his opinion he thinks they are bad measures, drawn up under unworthy motives and for improper purposes by wicked men. Governor Francis has been visiting Colorado purely for pleasure he says. His wife's family own the new resort, Perry Park, on the D. & R. G. a few miles above Palmer Lake, and the governor and party have been spending a few days there. He has also visited Denver, Manitou and other places in the state. Perhaps by the next time Governor Francis visits Colorado he will have taken another step upward in public life. He is talked of as the successor to Senator Vest, whose term in the United States senate expires next year. Then, too, there is still another possibility. Gossip connects his name with the second place on the democratic ticket in '92 and why might not a democratic national convention, in search of a name which would prove acceptable to the party leaders of the south and west and thus add strength to the ticket headed by a northern name, unite on the present governor of Missouri? Who knows?

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sir Alfred Slade chief of the English inland revenue department died yesterday in London.

The car men of Aberdeen, Scotland, have struck and not a single car in the city is running.

A dispatch received in Paris from Montevideo says the financial situation there is becoming worse.

Dr. Christian Henry Peters, the astronomer, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at Utica, N. Y.

Lydia Becker, a leader of the woman suffrage movement in England, died yesterday at Geneva from diptheria.

Louis Hagerman, a Minneapolis census enumerator, was arrested by a United States marshal yesterday morning on the charge of fraud.

AMONG THE WRITERS.

"Looking Backward" has reached its three hundred and thirty third thousand.

Otto Goldschmidt, husband of the late Jenny Lind, is writing a history of her life.

The next volume from George Meredith's pen is to be entitled "One of the Conquerors."

Henry M. Stanley's manuscript is very legible, and scarcely an alteration is made in a folio.

Mrs. Riddleberger, the widow of the senator, has taken charge of the Shenandoah Herald.

James Whitcomb Riley found the musical meter of his Hendricks ode in Browning's "Lost Leader."

Helen Mathers, author of "Cherry Ripe," wrote two novels in six months, for which she received $10,000.

Henrik Ibsen is 62 years old. He is still robust in health, and believes that the creative spirit will be with him until he is 80.

Citizen George Francis Train intends to publish a newspaper in Tacoma. It is to be called Train's Round the World Educator.

Gilbert, the English dramatist, begins his literary work at about midnight, and keeps on writing until the sun has risen. He is a great consumer of cigarettes.

The issues of Bibles by the American Bible society during 73 years amount to 52,736,075 copies. And yet the larger part of the world is still "heathen!"

Miss Olive Schreiner, author of "The Story of an African Farm," has sent from Cape Town, South Africa, the manuscript of a small volume of allegories, with the title "Dreams."

Mr. Clinton Scollar, the poet, having married Miss Georgia Brown, of Jackson, Mich., has sailed with his wife for Europe, and will probably remain abroad for more than a year.

James Lane Allen, the Kentucky writer, although quite a young man, has a head of hair and a beard thickly streaked with gray. He is very tall, and the possessor of a shapely figure.

Mr. Lowell has consented to receive and transmit subscriptions to the fund to be presented to Dr. George Bullen on his retirement from the office of keeper of the printed books in the British museum.

The clay pipes which Alphonse Daudet smokes originally belonged to Gustave Flaubert. Flaubert and Daudet were fast friends years ago, and when the author of "Salammbo" died he left his clay pipes, as well as other things of more value, to Daudet.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn Brooklyn 8, Pittsburg 3.
At New York First game: New York 12, Cleveland 4. Second game: New York 7, Cleveland 5.
At Philadelphia Philadelphia 8, Chicago 0.
At Boston Boston 6, Cincinnati 2.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At New York New York 18, Pittsburg 7.
At Brooklyn Brooklyn 14, Cleveland 10.
At Boston—Boston 6, Chicago 7.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Buffalo 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Rochester Rochester 7, Columbus 1.
At Syracuse Syracuse 3, Toledo 13.
At Louisville Louisville 15, Brooklyn 13.
At Philadelphia Athletic 6, St Louis 0.

Stock Market.

Adams Ex	150	St. L. & S. F.	33
American Exp.	115	Preferred	62
Central Pacific	32½	1st Preferred	
C. & A.	150	Tex. Pacific	20¾
Preferred		U. P.	61¼
C. B. & Q.	106⅜	U. S. Ex.	72
Del., Lack. & W.	148⅜	Wells Fargo Ex	141
D. & R. G.	18¾	Western Union	82¼
Preferred	55	Colo. Coal	51⅛
East Tenn.		Homestake	13⅛
2d preferred		Iron Silver	175
Ft. Wayne	155	Ontario	44½
Ft. Worth & D. C.		Quick Silver	7
Illinois Central	116	Preferred	39
Kan & Tex	20	Sutro	5
Mo. Pacific	73⅜	Atchison	45¾
Northern Pacific	34	D. T. & G certified	35
Preferred	82⅜	4s registered	121
C. & N. W.	111⅜	4½s registered	103
Preferred	144	4s coupons	121
N. Y. C.	108	4½s coupons	103
Pullman P. Car	216½	Pacifics of '95	112½
Rock Island	90⅜	Pittsburg	156
Central Pacific		Mich. Central	97
Del. & Hudson	169¼	Lake Shore	109⅜

Weather Indications

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 12 p. m. }

Indications for twenty-four hours commencing Sunday, July 20, at 7 a. m: For Colorado Showers, southerly winds, stationary temperature.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ANTLERS

Ellis H. Yarnall, Miss Yarnall, Charles J. Rowland, Philadelphia; J. V. Dexter, Denver; S. M. Hardy, Ft. Collins; C. W. Bacon, Denver; S Brownstone, San Francisco; J. T. Rumsey, Chicago; W. D. Ernst, Miss Cobb, Howard Sweet, Miss Harder, Denver; Chas. J. Lautry, Manitou; Geo. M. King, Chicago; A. R. Meyer, Kansas City; J. B. Neville, Columbus, O.; A. H. Bridgman, Denver; J. H. Whittaker, New York; S T. Miller, wife and maid, Memphis; Byron Lapham, S. W. Russel, Glen Falls, N. Y.; H S Miller, Denver; M. J. Bragdon, H. P. Hall, Kalamazoo; Tom Gale, A. M. Gale, Memphis; L M. Pelltidder, Denver; C. E. Campbell, Pueblo; A J. Burns, Denver; C. A. Coutan, C. T. Doerring, Mrs. L B Simonds, St. Louis; Edgar T. Bronson, El Paso, Texas; J. M. Curry, Denver; J. E. Newman, San Francisco; F. Godfrey, Mar L. Godfrey, G. P. Godfrey, C. R. Godfrey, Grand Rapids; A. Goldschmidt, New York; E. H. Trice, Claude, Texas; J. H. Schollmeyer, St. Louis; Mrs. C. J. Whiting and son, Leadville; Elmer E. Ustick and wife, Chicago; G. W. Clarke, St. Louis; B F. Nevins, Denver; F. L. Dee, Chicago; A. W. Davis, Philadelphia; A. P. Blackler, McPherson, Kas.

ALAMO.

F. H. Day, Chicago; A. D. Weatherin, Denver; J. M. Watterman, Minneapolis; A. Coffman Denver; Grant Templin, Minneapolis; C. S. Knox, Victor, Ia.; Ed. A. Sanders, W. H. Butler, St. Joe, H. A. Heath, Topeka; J. W. Decker, Denver; Miss J. E. Adams, Sioux City; Chas. Waggoner, Spokane Falls; W. A. Watson, Concordia, Kas.; R. E. Smith, Geo. D. Edwards Denver; N. B. Palmer, wife and daughter, Pittsburg; H. Campbell and wife, Shelbyville, Ind.; Harry Moloney, L. Goodman, Charles M. Carter, T. F. Moore and wife, Denver; J. Morgan, St. Joe; C. O. McCall, Leadville; Mrs. M. L. Miller, Albany, N. Y.; J. R. Whedbne and wife, Maryville, Mo; Harry Elmer, After Dark Co.; Miss L Moch and sister, Lewis O'Brien, Denver; Geo D. Gillis, Tennessee; Geo. Paul, Iowa City, Ia.; W. H. Hughes, Emporia, Kas; Mrs. G. C. Simmons and son, Chas F. Downing, St. Louis; C. M. Frisk, A. P. Chopin, Rochester, N. Y.; L. C Abbott, Marshalltown, Ia.; P M. Liddy and child, Pueblo; Miss M. J Hooper, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Annie M. Johnson, Sterling, Kas; Owen Pierrepoint, Cincinnati; C. S. Woods, Denver; John McGregor and wife, Springfield, Mo.; Charles E. Texter, Franklin, Neb.; Thos. Kelly, L. G. Weed, H. A. Kimball, Denver; Chas B. Mason, East Orange, N J; W. J. Hillyer, Denver.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO, July 19th, 1890.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Midland Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in Colorado Springs, Colo, on the 11th day of August, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

FIRST—To consider and act upon an agreement entered into by the Board of Directors of this Company, subject, however, to the approval of the Stockholders in meeting duly assembled, with the Busk Tunnel Railway Company, for he use by this Company of a Railway about to be constructed by said Tunnel Company, between those two stations on the line of this Company's road known as Busk and Ivanhoe.

SECOND—To consider and act upon a lease entered into by the Board of Directors of this Company, subject, however, to the approval of the Stockholders in meeting duly assembled, with the Busk Tunnel Railway Company for the leasing by this Company of a railway about to be constructed by said Tunnel Company between said stations, Busk and Ivanhoe.

THIRD—To consider the action of the Board of Directors of this Company in authorizing the guaranty by this Company of the payment, principal and interest, of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Busk Tunnel Railway Company to an amount not exceeding $1,350,000.

R. W. SELLS, Secretary.

g-20-g-31

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received up to August 1st, for the erection of a school house, near Table Rock, Colo. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Monument Hotel, Monument, Colo. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids. g-18-3

DON'T BUY
A Suburban Home
WITHOUT EXAMINING
"WALNUT HILL."
ANDERSON & FARRAR, AGENTS,
Room 7, Nichols Block.
f31f

M. D. SWISHER.
Successor to A. M. LENNOX,
As agent for the sale of the Colorado Coal and Iron Co's CANON CITY AND CAMERON COALS is now prepared to quote prices, and very respectfully solicits a share of the trade.
OFFICE ROOM—No. 5, E. Huerfano st. Telephone 73. Order books at the Hardware stores of G. S. [illegible] & Son and W. C. Stark. b-11 tf

F. BRUSOF & SON,
CONTRACTORS,
Builders and Jobbers,
17 1-2 Tejon Street. [illegible]
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

NOTICE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., June 18th, 1890

To whom it May Concern:

Being informed that Mr. James Graham says I sold my milk route to him before selling the same to the Broadmoor Dairy Company, I take this means of informing the public that any such assertion is false, and further that my late employees have not got the slightest claim to this route, inasmuch as I paid them fully for any service rendered while it was being "BUILT UP" at my expense.

Respectfully yours,
F. HILLHOUSE.

f 20-tf

FOR SALE!
Very Cheap if Taken Soon.
Furniture in 25 rooms, of recent purchase Brussels carpets throughout. Building leased 4 years from August. Receipts per month $300. Centrally located and near Post-office. Price $2500; $2000 cash and balance in one year.

SPECIAL.
2 rooms for rent furnished; 2 blocks from business on N. Weber Street and east front. $18 per month.

Dwinell & Terrill,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance
Bank Building. Rooms 10 & 11, (Near Elevator.)
Telephone No. 165. d4 1y

H. I. REID,
City Engineer and County Surveyor
Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.
Office at Court House, Colo. Springs. b-6-tf

Manitou Park
RACES
On Saturday, July 26th, at 2 30 P. M.
Cow Pony Race 300 yards, owners up; entry $2.00
Gentlemen's Saddle Horse Race 800 yards, owners up; entry $3.00.
Pony Hurdle Race—750 yards, owners up; entry $2.00.
Hurdle Race for Saddle Horses 1 mile, owners up; entry $5.00.
Pony Race ¾ mile; entry $3.00
Consolation Race—free for all, 800 yards; entry $2.00.
Foot Race over Hurdles 120 yards, 10 flights; entry $2.00.
Transportation from Woodland Park to race course, $1.50
People wishing to enter their horses for any of the races, will apply to
H. G. THORNTON.
Manitou Park.

DENVER
CHOICE LOTS
ONLY $75.
In South University Place Annex. High, Sightly, Smooth with Artesian Water. In the line of rapid growth and improvement. Terms very easy. For further information and plats address at once A J BEST, Owner, 45 Symes Block, Corner 16th and Champa Streets, Denver, Colorado.

S. T. WICKS,
Contractor for Sewer and Waterworks.
DEALER IN
FITTINGS AND SPECIALS.
Box 737. Colorado Springs. k-2-tf

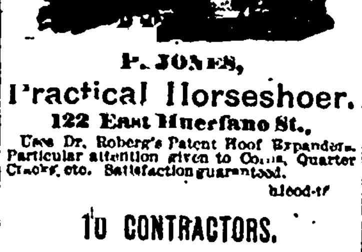
Great Reduction Sale.
ALL GOODS SOLD AT LESS THAN COST
Imported Chinese and Japanese stock of Curiosities, including China silk, hand embroidered work and Japanese Wire Work, with a full line of fine China. Everything at less than cost. All are invited to examine my fine stock of articles. Call at
TANG HING'S,
No. 124 E. Pike's Peak Avenue.
g-12-1y



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to BUILD?
Then go to any enterprising bookseller and examine "Selected Designs from Shoppell's Modern Houses," the only architectural book that booksellers generally keep on hand the only really desirable book published. If it happens that your bookseller cannot show a copy, send your address to R. W. Shoppell Architect, 63 B'way, N. Y., and he will promptly direct you to the nearest bookseller who can

OCULIST AND AURIST
DR. WALKER,
JACOBSON BUILDING, 16TH & ARAPAHOE STS
DENVER, COLO.

WOODWORTH'S SHORTHAND COLLEGE
Referring, by permission, to
Bishop H. W. WARREN, Dr. DAVID H. MOORE
JACOBSON BLDG., 16TH & ARAPAHOE STS., DENVER
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P. JONES,
Practical Horseshoer.
122 East Huerfano St.,
Uses Dr. Roberge's Patent Hoof Expanders. Particular attention given to Corns, Quarter Cracks, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed.
bleod-tf

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals are hereby invited by the city of Colorado Springs for furnishing all materials and labor, and bearing all expense and constructing in place lines Nos. 7, 8, and 9, of the sewer system of said city, as per profiles, plans and printed instruction on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, on and after July 20th, A. D. 1890.

The following are approximate estimates of quantities:

4000 feet of 12 inch pipe laid 6 to 9 feet deep.
1000 feet of 12 inch pipe laid 9 to 10 feet deep.
4000 feet of 10 inch pipe laid 6 to 9 feet deep.
4600 feet of 10 inch pipe laid 9 to 10 feet deep.
3300 feet of 8 inch pipe laid 6 to 9 feet deep.
900 feet of 8 inch pipe laid 9 to 10 feet deep.
3800 feet of 6 inch pipe laid 6 to 9 feet deep.
100 12x6 Y branches, 300 10x6 Y branches, 270 8x6 Y branches, 300 6x6 Y branches } Counted in as straight pipe in above figures.
64 manholes

The work to be done in four (4) months from date of contract.

Proposals will be made on blanks furnished by the city, each to be accompanied with a certified check for $300, as specified in such blanks, and must be in by 6 o'clock p. m., July 28th, 1890.

Pipe must be equal in quality to Akron standard pipe.

Separate bids will also be received on the above work, the city to furnish all pipe and cement materials.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. R. ROBY,
Chairman Sewerage Committee.
H. I. REID,
City Engineer.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 9th, 1890.
g 10 dwtd

Henry LeB. Wills
Real Estate & Insurance
Notary Public
AND
COMMISSIONER of DEEDS
For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

Residence of 15 rooms with fine grounds, in north part of town. Every possible convenience, and furnishings very complete.	150
Corner residence of twelve rooms, on N. Cascade avenue.	
811 N. Cascade, twelve rooms, stable, bath and all conveniences.	150
New residence, very completely furnished, on North Nevada, for long term	125
715 N. Cascade ave., 8 rooms with bath.	110
19 E. Boulder St., 7 rooms	60
E. Boulder St., 5 rooms,	35
5 roomed cottage on Kiowa St.	30
E. Kiowa St., 3 rooms.	20

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

Corner store on Tejon St., with adjoining rooms.	
Store on Tejon Street	85
Willamette Avenue and Weber Street, 6 N. Weber St., 8 rooms and bath	45
rooms and bath.	35
House of 7 rooms with bath, on Colorado avenue, West Bluff.	35
East Uintah St., 5 rooms and stable.	30
224 N. Nevada, 5 room house.	25
212 N. Tejon St., 3 rooms	20
Huerfano, 5 rooms	18
2 adjoining offices in Robertson Block.	17
East Uintah Street, 4 rooms:	15
House of 5 rooms in Roswell.	8
Offices in Robertson block, Tejon St.	
Offices in the Strettell Block on Pike's Peak avenue.	

FOR SALE SPECIAL.

A brick residence, just completed, built in the best manner after the most improved designs, with every convenience facing south on a leading avenue and having plenty of ground about it. A low figure and easy terms will be made.
One of the finest residences in town on a full quarter block, facing south and west. The property is in magnificent condition, and the lawn and garden excel any other of the sort in town.
A finely appointed house of 7 rooms and bath on North Tejon St., near College reservation. For sale either furnished or unfurnished at moderate price.
Residence lot fronting 95 feet on San Rafael, opposite the college reservation. The lot is 200 ft deep and immediately adjoining some of the finest improvements in town. At the price at which it is offered, it is the cheapest vacant residence property for a fine place, now in the market.
Two tenement houses, south of Pike's Peak avenue, centrally located and in perfect repair. The property is always occupied by good tenants, and as it produces over sixteen per cent. gives rental on the low figure asked makes a fine opportunity for investment.

"BROADMOOR."

FOR SALE.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,
No. 19 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs
TELEPHONE 44. b-19-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WALTER M. HATCH.
No. 24 S. Tejon Street, up stairs. m-2

WILLIAM HARRISON.
Office up stairs in the second building south of the County Court house. o-27-tf

LUNT, ARMIT & PHELPS,
Bank Building. Rooms 58 to 63, Colorado Springs, Colo. 1-21 tf

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER,
Rooms in Prewitt block, Tejon St., opposite Giddings Bros. & Bent's. j-1 1y

DR. HENRY B. HAYDEN,
Office—Rooms 33, 34 and 35, Hagerman block. Residence 30 Cheyenne Avenue. Sittings for examination of the mouth and teeth given without charge. m-4tf

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

H. D. JOHNSON,
Office at 112 Pike's Peak Avenue. c1y

W. F. DOUGLAS,
Architect, 20 N. Nevada Avenue. c-15

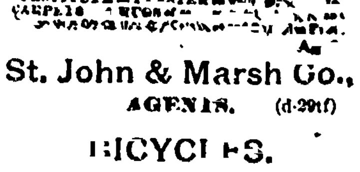
CIVIL ENGINEER.

J. S. LUCKRAFT,
Civil engineer, Strettel Block. g 10-tf

DRESSMAKERS.

MRS C. F. BRYANT.
Fashionable Dressmaker, 512 N. Tejon St. g-11-1m*

GEORGE SLEEMAN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Jobbing Promptly Attended To.
216 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE. c-1-1y



CHEAP STRONG WATER PROOF, [illegible]
St. John & Marsh Co.,
AGENTS. (d-29tf)

BICYCLES.
Bought for cash; sold on easy terms; or exchanged. Also for rent by the week or month.
Difficult Repairing a Specialty
DENVER BICYCLE EXCHANGE.
1739 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.
Send for second hand list of machines. f24tf

Summer Board in the Mountains
For four or five persons. First-class board from $8 to $10 per week. Large rooms; house comfortable, and well furnished. Scenery and air beautiful. About a mile from postoffice and station (Colorado Midland). Apply.
MRS. J. R. SUMNER,
f-21-1m* Florissant, Colo.

KINGSBURY RUBBER CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers
DENVER, COLO.
Coats, Caps, Slickers, Gloves, Leggings, Druggists' Supplies in Hard Rubber Goods.
1226 FIFTEENTH STREET.
a1-1y

SINTON BROS.' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream, Skim Milk
AND BUTTERMILK.
Delivered Daily in Colo. Springs, Colorado City and Manitou.
Orders by [illegible]

RESORT RECORDINGS.

The News of Manitou and the Resorts in the Ute Pass.

Jottings Among the Crowds at Green Mountain Falls.

Journal of Late Events in and About Cascade Canon.

MANITOU.

Hon. Donald Fletcher is down from Denver to spend Sunday at the Iron Springs hotel.

Mr. E. A. Burbank, of Chicago, who spent several weeks at the Ruxton last summer is again at that hotel.

An excursion to Green Mountain Falls is being gotten up among the guests of the Barker for next Monday.

The Mansions has on its register Mr and Mrs. C. E. Child, of Independence, Mo. They are by no means strangers at the resort.

The Iron Springs numbers Mrs. John L McNeil, Mrs. Clinton Reed, Miss Ethel Reed and Mr. John M. McNeil among its Denver people.

Mr. Isaac E. Blake and children, of Denver, have taken one of the Barker cottages. Mr. Blake is the generous donor of the $30,000 pipe organ of the Trinity Methodist church.

The board of county commissioners after making an investigation of the crossing in Ute pass where the terrible accident occurred a short time ago have two signs reading, "Stop! The most dangerous crossing in the county," to be placed 200 feet from the track on either side of the road.

An informal hop was given at the Mansions last night, in which about 50 couples participated There were many spectators present from other hotels as well as from the Mansions. The dance commenced at about 9 o'clock and continued until 12. Although it was not strictly a full dress affair, there were several elegant toilets among the ladies.

All the hotels in Manitou were crowded last night and many were obliged to turn away. Parties at several of the hotels were sent down to the incoming trains with instructions to notify all guests intending to stop at these houses that it was useless to go up as no admittance could be gained Many will go out to-morrow to lessen the tide some what.

Mr. Geo. W. Snider noticed a small spring near his residence on Dr. Lamborn's property some time ago, which seemed strongly charged with soda Recent excavation has been made at this spot, and quite a flow of water has been found. The water is very strongly impregnated with mineral and gas, and will be analyzed A number of small springs are often found about Manitou with more or less mineral taste to them, and the inference is that the water all filters through the same formation beneath the surface of the earth and is saturated with the minerals.

About 350 of the Signal corps of Denver, Company K, of Denver, and the Chaffee Light artillery, with their friends, arrived in Manitou about 7 o'clock last evening They brought with them nearly 120 ladies, and the First Regiment band, with the intention of holding a ball in Wheeler hall. Invitations had been sent to Troop A of this city to attend in a body and several were present in citizens clothes. The dancing began at about 10 o'clock and lasted well into the morning The dance and excursion were, under the management of Sergeant W. C. Sharp of the corps. Among the gentlemen present were Adjutant General Klee, Colonel Mix, Colonel Ervay, of this city, Sergeant Major C. B Lewis, and Lieutenant Kolbe, Sergeant H. S. Nagle, Sergeant Stevens and Lieutenant Kincaid, of Company K. From Battery A were present Sergeant T. Kelley and Trumpeter Kelley, besides a number of privates. The First Regiment band was conducted by Professor Hall. Nearly all of the excursionists remained over in Manitou until to day, and many of them will make the ascent of Pike's Peak, returning to Denver to night.

The Cliff house was the scene of a very enjoyable impromptu German last night. It was not though of until Friday evening when Mr. E. E. Nichols, jr., decided that the Cliff would contribute to the general festivity of Saturday evening. The invitations were issued yesterday evening and such favors as could be picked up in the Manitou stores were secured and supplemented by boquets of flowers. Mr. Nichols and Mrs. J. R Scobey led the German, assisted by Mr. Livingood and Miss Nichols. The German opened with a grand march with lanterns in which the electric lights were extinguished and the only light was shed by Japenese lanterns of which each lady and gentleman carried one. There were no special figures in the dance because of the impromptu nature of the affair, but every-one seemed to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. The wide doors leading into the parlor were filled with spectators as well as the alcove of the dancing hall. Cooling drinks and ices were served by the attendants and everything was done to minister to the comfort of both onlookers and dancers.

Manitou F. C. Verling and wife, Arthur G. Verling, Ida M. Verling, Thos. M. Hayne, Maclay Hayne, Chicago; H. O. Gillespie, Aspen; Chas. Johnson and wife, Santa Fe; Mrs. M. J. Warner, Santa Fe; J Schloder, New York; Mrs M. J. Garner, G. Cal Bronkarl, Harry S. Miller, Denver; A. H. Livermore, Boston; Edwin L. Porter and wife, Pittsburg.

Mansions J. A. Myers, Denver; H. W. Bennett and family, Denver; Dr. Mrs. L. T. Dorsey, Chicago; W. W. Ford, Pueblo; S. S. Nicolini, Austin; Robert Gibson, H. J. Fitch, Mrs. C. L. Cobb, Pueblo; M. Tillotson, New York; Geo. A. Coryell, W. G. Dieber, Chicago; W. C. Weatherby, New York; W. U. Saddler, Mississippi; H. C. Woodworth and wife, Denver; E. K. Atkinson, Nevada, Mo.; Miss J. E. McCullough, Pittsburg; W. C. Callaway, W. J. Keys, Miss R. Keys, Miss E. M. Vicker, Denver; Frank Slaughter, J. E. Seeley, A. K. Clarke, F. H. Boughton, Denver; Geo. U. Post and family, York, Neb.; C. C. Child and wife, Independence, Mo.; Mrs. Carrie McNelly, Miss Clara Swearingen, Mrs. W. McCraw, Miss W. McCraw, Austin, Texas, Mrs. O. A. Cowles, Mrs E F. Patten, Topeka; Mrs F. M Hyde, Denver; T. H S Schooley, Pueblo; F W. Scott, Omaha.

Iron Springs—Dr. L F. Murray, Holden, Mo; A D. Dana, M A. Ives, Chicago; D. R Francis, wife and two children, Missouri, Miss Perry, Perry Park, Colo., G Gibson, John H. Carrall, Missouri; James Ellison, wife and two children, Colorado Springs, George A Barker, Syracuse, N. Y; Mrs H C Barker Kansas City, Nathan Powell, L Lamb and wife, A Lamb and wife, Ft. Worth, Mrs John L NcNell, Mrs Clinton Reed, Miss Ethel Reed, John M McNeil, Donald Fletcher, Mrs. F. A. Burnell, Miss Hattie Burnell, Denver; Miss Alice M. Armstrong, Columbus, O, Dr S W, Ingraham and wife, Geo. P. Gates and wife, Miss Myra T. Gates, Independence, Missouri.

Barker—Jas W Boles, wife and son; Alex P. Nitty, Missouri; Miss Armstrong, Columbus, O, Mrs and Miss Burnett, Denver, S W Ingraham, M. D., and wife, Mrs T G Townsend, nurse and four children, Chicago; Jno J. Ruddy, Elmer E Ustick and wife, Chicago; Thos Young and wife, Huntington, N. Y; Mr and Mrs Chas Metz, Louis Metz Omaha; John D. Little, Texas, F Despoge, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. K. Townsend, New Haven; Henry Toujouse and wife, J. O. Dyer, Galveston, Texas, W. A. Ponder, wife and son, daughter and maid, Denton, Texas; J. H. Schollmeyer, St. Louis; Mrs. G. B. Wheeler and child, San Diego, Cala; D. Marks and wife, Philadelphia; Mrs M J Penney, Isaac Blake, Everts Blake, Belle Blake, Denver; E. Hoffman and wife, Miss Nettie Williams, R. Hoffman, jr, Bonham, Texas; F. S. Boughton, Kansas City, Wm R. Bower, Omaha.

Ruxton—Alf. Carrigan, Wichita Falls, Texas; E E Elliot and wife, Orange, Mo; C. E Twitchell, New Haven; E. A. Burbank, Chicago; Florence Sands, Kansas; D. W. Wing, Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs J. M. Stockinger and daughter, Lizzie Hamilton, Wichita; R. T. Hall and wife, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. D. B. Dewy, New York.

Cliff W. A. Davis and wife, Soda Springs; R. McConaughy, York, Neb; B Clark Wheeler, Aspen, Colo.; Mrs. R C. Givins, Robert S. Givins, Chicago; Miss J. E Adams, Sioux City; W. Coombs, Chicago; R. L Holden, D. & R. G; J. J. Dickey, Omaha, A. F. May, Denver; C. A. Reed, Attleboro, Mass.

Sunny Side—Mrs. R. T. Bullen, Carthage, Mo, J. F. Burnaugh, M. Hilton, Harry Hilton, St Louis; W. R Moore, Ft Worth; J. E. Keet, wife and child, Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. O. G. Long, Kansas City.

CASCADE.

Chas Hewitt, a large groceryman of Des Moines, Ia., will retreate in the canon a few weeks.

A. R. Remington and wife, of Omaha, have arrived, and with them their friend, Miss Barlow, of Colorado Springs.

Edgar Wright, a wholesale groceryman, of New York city, and Mrs. J. W. Wright, of Pueblo, will remain until the heat lessens at their homes.

Hon. J. R. Burton, a prominent lawyer of Abilene, Kas, and a rising orator of, considerable influence in state politics, has arrived with his family and taken a cottage for the season

It is quite the fashion for guests of the Ramona to take luncheon boxes with them and go out to spend a day among the hills and return laden with trophies to be preserved as souvenirs of their summer outing.

J. N. Carlile, of Pueblo, proprietor of the Pike's Peak toll road, and daughter and Miss Ullman, of Ohio, have come to remain a few weeks. They find the summer air here quite an improvement over that of Pueblo.

Mrs J. W. Wright, of Pueblo; A. Remington and wife, Omaha; Miss Barlow, Colorado Springs; Mr. Trice, of Texas; Mr. Wright and daughter, New York city; Dr. Berney and wife, Denver, went to the peak from the Ramona yesterday.

Mrs. Williams and Miss Hext, of Colorado Springs, have taken a tent and will remain a few weeks for recreation and sketching respectively. Miss Hext will go down for a day of each week to give instruction to her classes in elocution and physical culture.

Howard Payne, of St. Louis, chief clerk of Mr. Townsend, of the Missouri Pacific railway, and the Misses Mary and Rida Payne, of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Hyde, of St. Louis, their guest, have taken rooms for a few weeks. The Misses Payne are daughters of the J. B. Payne of Lexington whose horses are famous on the turf.

An excursion party from Denver was entertained at the Ramona Thursday and given a dance in the evening. Supper was served at midnight and the party left at 3 a. m., delighted with the trip and the evening's pleasures. The regular guests of the hotel refrained from occupying any of the floor space lest it interfere with the enjoyment of the visitors.

Miss White, teacher of the eighth grade in the Colorado Springs schools, is spending her vacation here with Mrs. Stivers, a former school mate, and climbing the hills a part of each day. She is enjoying the social life of the hotel and will remain at what she regards as the most beautiful resort of the mountains until September.

Though small in size, Cascade creek is one of the most beautiful of our mountain streams, and its serenity and clearness are never disturbed by any of those sudden rises and falls in volume by which other streams are agitated. Its fall of 3200 feet in a mile over, under and around great granite boulders, shaded by a tangle of overhanging willows, cherry, aspen and the noble wide-spreading pines, makes it a very fascinating thing of beauty to study and enjoy from any of the sweet nooks with which its banks abound. "Here it comes sparkling" to find itself the next moment in a deep dark pool from which it boils and foams in the effort to recover itself, now darkling under a great shelving rock in whose shade its speed is lessened to two deep draughts of the cool air. "Eddying and whisking" around boulders in its path as if suddenly changing its mind about leaping over them, "And dripping and skipping" down a long stretch of rock worn smooth and bright by its current, giving a hop like a bird at half the distance from its base as if impatient of the space to be passed over, and rushing with a laugh and a flush past where the thick undergrowth leans over most persistently to look at itself. "And curling and whirling" into rapids of foam to emerge with clear sun tipped waves that rock and laugh for a moment over a shallow stretch that reveals every pebble in its bed, then with a swift gliding movement over a sheer precipice where any but the maddest, most frolicksome water would pause to see where it was going, "Dashing and splashing and flashing." the air full of the finest filmy spray that drops its sparkling particles like a benediction of the air, down a series of white crested cascades that take the shape of the rounded boulders over which they dash and flash and gleam among the willows. "And so never ending, but always descending; sounds and motions forever blending," filling the bit of bright, cool space within the encircling hills, over arched by the deepest and bluest of skys, with a gush and swell and rush of musical sounds that ebb and flow through every shade of chromatic tone, and this is the way the water comes down at Cascade.

Arrivals at the Ramona on Friday: Mrs L E Davison, two children and maid, Kansas City, H. G. Moore and wife, Atlanta, Texas; J. H. Ambruster, H. Denker, jr, Denver; S H. Barnes and wife, Colorado Springs.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

The vote yesterday for town organization was unanimous.

Miss Gussie Jones, of Houston, Tex., is a late arrival.

A large party of the hotel guests made the assent of Pike's peak Friday.

Mrs. M. R. Briggs and daughter, of Superior, Neb., will remain for a time at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Townsend, of Manitou Park, are among Saturday's arrivals at the hotel.

Mr. Frank A. Hall and Mr. Robert S. Roeschlaub and ladies, of Denver, are quartered at the hotel.

H. N. Wood, of Denver, arrived on last evening's train to remain over Sunday with his family at the hotel.

Hon. R. E. Gaylord and son, of Omaha, are registered at the hotel, where they will remain for a while.

Two or three bursts in the new water mains were reported yesterday. They were immediately repaired, however.

Mr. G. T. Witten, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., Colorado Springs, is enjoying tent life with his family in the upper canon.

Mr. J. B. Wilbur, of Burr Oak, Kas., arrived at the Falls yesterday with his family to occupy his new cottage on Mt. Esther avenue.

A census was taken at the Falls Friday last by Rev. G. C. Woodruff, which shows a population of residents and tourists of over 1,200.

Mr. A. P. Blackler, the leading wholesale commission merchant of Kansas, spent yesterday at the Falls with his friend, Mr. A. Bass, of McPherson.

Dr. Frank M. Davis, of Holton, Kas, was a visitor at the Falls Saturday. The doctor is talking strongly of closing his business in Kansas and returning here to invest.

A B. Whiting, of Topeka, Kas, who built the handsomest cottage at the Falls last season, arrived Friday, to be followed by his family, who will remain for the season.

Mrs. J. W. Harris, Mrs. Paul Harris and the Misses Harris, of Leavenworth, Kan., are nicely located at the hotel, where they will remain for a while.

The hotel with its 50 rooms and the 25 rooming tents connected with it are all full, and cots are being spread in the halls and parlors to accommodate guests

Geo. T. Hull, wife and child, of Denver, arrived Saturday to remain for a few weeks. Mr. Hull is the general western agent for the Pennsylvania railway lines.

Mr. Collbran, general manager of the Colorado Midland, with his family, are guests at the hotel over Sunday. Mr. Collbran will occupy his cottage on Park avenue early this week.

A party of sixty from Manitou, headed by Mr. J. H. Bowman, the popular agent of the Colorado Midland, will spend the day and enjoy a hop at the Falls Monday, the 21st inst.

The ladies of the Congregational church gave a supper and served ice cream and berries at the pavilion Friday evening. There was a good attendance, and a neat little sum was netted for the church.

The Sale of the High School Property.

Judge Colburn has written an opinion regarding the legality of the sale of the High school property. He says in part:

The statute relied upon quoted as the authority for the opinion that the sale of the High school property is illegal, is as follows:

"Every school board, unless otherwise especially provided by law, shall have power and it shall be their duty:

"Fifth To build and remove school houses, and to purchase or sell school lots, when directed by a vote of the district so to do."

Section 51 as amended, chapter 97, laws of 1887, page 391-392.

Is there any other special provision covering the case in hand? In answer to the above, I would make the following suggestion:

Under the statute school district No. 11 is a district of the first class. The latter part of section 41 in said chapter as amended, reads as follows: "In districts of the first and second classes, the boards, after organization, shall exercise all the power given the electors of districts of the third class, as specified in section sixty-three (63) of said chapter." Laws of 87, page 389.

Said section 63 is general section 3058 of general statutes 1883, and is as follows: "The qualified electors of districts of the third class, * * * shall have power.

"Fifth To direct the sale or other disposition to be made of any school house, or site thereof, and of such other property, real and personal, as may belong to the district, and to direct the manner in which the proceeds arising therefrom shall be applied."

From the foregoing it is evident that the boards of districts of first and second class have the same power and authority in relation to the purchase and sale of school property as have the electors of third class districts, and such being the case the sale of the High school property, in the opinion of the undersigned, is, in this respect, entirely regular and legal.

An attorney of the city was asked yesterday concerning the matter and was shown Judge Colburn's letter. He stated that the matter is a question of interpretation of the statutes, the provisions of which are clearly repugnant to each other. In the amendment to the school act, legislature of 1887, there are general provisions regarding the powers of school boards and special provisions, the fifth special provision of which Judge Colburn quotes in the above Regarding this matter the attorney says:

"Where there are, in an act, specific provisions relating to a particular subject, they must govern, in respect of that subject, as against, general provisions in other parts of the statute, although the latter, standing alone, would be broad enough to include the subject to which the more particular provisions relate In such cases, the special provisions upon the particular subject indicate an intention that it is not to be deemed included in the general provision, and the latter is held inapplicable to it, or, as is sometimes said, is controlled by the special provision. Where, therefore, there is, in the same statute, a particular enactment, and also a general one, which, in its most comprehensive sense, would include what is embraced in the former, the particular enactment must be operative, and the general enactment must be taken to affect only such cases within its general language as are not within the provisions of the particular enactment."

"Triumph of Love."

The fairy operetta "Triumph of Love" is now in active rehearsal by some 80 of our young amateurs, and bids fair to be one of the musical and dramatic events of the season. The libretto, dialogue and recited parts of the operetta are the work of Mrs. L. Neumayer, of California, who is now visiting our city, and who will drill the young people. The "Triumph of Love" is said to be bright and sparkling throughout and full of pleasing effects The Pueblo Chieftain of July 2nd thus commends the operetta, which was produced there on July 1st: "For our part we consider it the best amateur entertainment ever given in Pueblo. The music is all good, the solos being particularly fine, while the chorus is well drilled, and ring with spirit and animation. The libretto is charming throughout, with a vein of comedy running through it that pleases all. The dances and marches of the fairies are pictures of beauty never to be forgotten."

A Pleasant Notice.

The following pleasant notice regarding Mr. W. H. Gaudy and family, the gentleman who has recently purchased Will Bacon's boot and shoe business, is from the Mound Valley (Kan.) Herald: "Last Wednesday the family of W. H. Gandy took their departure for Colorado Springs, Colorado, where Mr. Gandy has embarked in business. Our people feel deeply the loss of this family, as they were strongly identified with our social and business circles Mr. Gandy has been one of our leading business men, having been connected with the bank here for six years, and being classed among our most enterprising and pushing business men Two of the young ladies of the family have been teachers in the public schools of the county for several years, and are regarded as among the best educators we have. In church work, the entire family being members of the M. E. church, they will all be sadly missed, as they were the leaders in all work that tended to the advancing and up building of the cause of Christ, and their voices could always be heard pleading for the right, the good and the true. It is hard to part with such a family, and to the people of Coldrado Springs we say that in the Gandy family you are gaining citizens that you may be proud of and that will be a valuable acquisition to your city."

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

First Presbyterian—Corner Nevada avenue and Bijou street. Sabbath school at 3 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E at 7 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

M. E. Church South Corner of Weber and Cucharras streets; Rev. L. P. Smith, pastor. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Christian Church—East Huerfano street; Rev. J. P. Lucas pastor. Bible school at 9.45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p m

Lutheran Church—Services in City hall: Rev. A. R. Howbert, pastor. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

South Congregational—South Tejon street, below Costilla; Rev. M. D. Dimes, pastor. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

First Congregational—Corner St. Vrain and Tejon streets; Rev. J. B Gregg, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and vesper service at 5 o'clock.

First M. E. Church—Corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa street; Rev. A. C. Peck, pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.45 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

United Presbyterian—"Church of the Stranger;" corner Nevada avenue and Huerfano street; Rev. H. H. Bell, pastor. Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C E. at 7 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m and 8 p m.

Grace Episcopal—Corner Weber street and Pike's Peak avenue; Rev A. R. Kieffer, rector. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p m

St. Ann's Catholic—Corner Cascade avenue and Vermijo street; Rev. Father Montenarelli, priest in charge. Mass 7.30 a. m., high mass 10.00 a. m., vespers 8.00 p. m.

A. M. E. Church—Corner Weber street and Pueblo avenue; Rev. S. Rice, pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m and 8 p. m

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a competent woman as [illegible]. Apply 16 E. Vermijo. g-20-3*

WANTED Position as hotel clerk or assistant for the summer; would be willing to work for only my board, at a good place; best of references. James T. Harrington, Colorado Springs. 1*

WANTED—An experienced nurse from the east wants position. Inquire at 7?? S. Cascade. g-20-3t

WANTED Immediately, a good cook with references Apply at 817 N. Cascade ave. g-19-2t

A lady who will do writing for me at her own home will receive good wages. Address, with self-addressed stamped envelope, Miss Flora A. Jones, South Bend, Ind., Proprietor of the Famous "Blush of Roses" for the Complexion g-18-8t

WANTED A girl for general housework; must be a good cook, by Mrs. Hamp, 316 Bijou Street. g-13-24

WANTED—2 first class union carpenters. $3.00 for 9 hours. Apply W. S. Stratton, Willamette between Weber and Nevada. g18tf

WANTED Parties to bid on grading half mile race track. R. A. Colburn. g-17-tf

WANTED A first class barber to open a shop in one of those new stores on West Huerfano Street. Rent for store and two living rooms, only $16 per month. Apply at 12 N. Tejon Street. g 13-10

WANTED Excellent dinners for Sunday excursionists; Sue. St. Elmo, Manitou f-3-1m

WANTED Intending purchasers of suburban homes and investors to examine attractions of "Walnut Hill" before buying. Anderson & Farrar, room 7, Nichols block. 18tf

WANTED A. N. [illegible] Employment agent, 111 S. Tejon St., up stairs, at the old stand. e-24-tf

J. M. [illegible] Employment Agent, 31 [illegible] [illegible] g-21tf

WANTED [illegible] place.

P. O. Box 707. Telephone 153.

BROADMOOR

Cheyenne : Lake!

FOR RESIDENCE TRACTS

IN THIS

FAVORITE : SUBURB

APPLY TO

Henry LeB. Wills, Colorado Springs.

OR TO THE

Officers of the Company.

Invest in any Colorado Springs Real Estate and you will make money. A prudent man, however, will compare before deciding. You are asked to compare the Prices and all the other advantages of THE NORTH END ADDITION, with everything else offered. Principal office, No. 12 North Tejon Street.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—3 or 4 desirable rooms, furnished for housekeeping. 4 2 8 Tejon St. g-20-21

TO RENT—New house of 12 rooms furnished. Fine location for boarding house. No. 107 S. Nevada. g-20-12

TO RENT—The nicest pair of second floor office rooms in the city; steam heat; electric lights, and all modern conveniences Capital location for a lawyer or doctor. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-18-tf

TO RENT—An 8 room cottage on Bijou St. Inquire of J. Dozier. g-16-tf

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms day, week, or month Midland Block, Pike's Peak Avenue. g-12-1m?

TO RENT—Six room brick cottage, No. ??? S. Cascade Avenue. Apply at Stone House, or 107 E. Huerfano. F. L House. g-10-tf

TO RENT—Store room in basement of my brick store; also one large front room, upstairs; unfurnished. Call on F. A. Neff, 105 S. Tejon Street. g-10-tf

TO RENT Office rooms on first and second floor; the best location in the city. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-4-tf

TO RENT—Furnished room; gas; hot and cold water. 23 South Weber Street. f-30 tf

TO RENT—Furnished. Suite of rooms down stairs, south front, light housekeeping, if desired; also single upstairs rooms, cheap. 502 High Street, corner of Oak. f-15-tf

TO RENT One new nine room house with every modern convenience, on Cascade avenue, above the college, and a 7 room summer cottage at Woodland Park. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak avenue. e-??-tf

TO RENT—New and handsomely furnished rooms at No. 15 West Kiowa St., first house west of Cascade avenue e-27-tf

TO RENT Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store. 12-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Business and fixtures of the popular Arlington Cafe, at a bargain. Inquire Mrs. G S. Allen, 125 E. Cucharras g19tf

FOR SALE Corner of Monument Street and Cascade Avenue, lot 175x250, south and east exposure, will be offered for ten days at a very low price. This is the best lot left on Cascade Avenue Chas L. Tutt & Co., 102 N. Tejon St. g-17-tf

FOR SALE Hardware, stoves, etc., at cost, to close out our stock. Rouse & Heyse. g-16-tf

FOR SALE Two houses in good location 3 blocks from Postoffice; 90 feet front by 50 feet deep. One a double house just built; rents for $53. Call on F. A Neff, 105 S. Tejon Street. g-10-tf

FOR SALE A few Holstein cows, or we will exchange for good cows of other breeds. Apply Broadmoor Dairy. f-21-tf

FOR SALE—Nice building lots in Ebbue, from $1?? to $900. Barnes & Irvine, 108 E. Pike's Peak Avenue. f-19-tf

FOR SALE—A good, gentle horse; buggy and harness, at 25 S. Cascade avenue f-1?-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co. has money constantly on hand to loan on choice real estate security. No delays Low rates Rooms 15 and 16, New Bank building. a-14-tf

LOST

LOST—White bull terrier dog. Reward for return to 304 E. Bijou. 1

LOST—Small coil gold scarf pin, Tejon Street between Giddings Bros & Hunt's and my office. Reward for return of the same. Henry Broadhurst, 25½ N. Tejon St.

LOST Or mis delivered: one box marked Miss Florence Racolewitz, care of L R. Ehrich. Please notify this office. g-13-tf

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE Good and extensive pasturage for cattle and horses, on Hamilton ranch, 7 miles north of town. Apply box 604, city, or at ranch house. e-1-tf

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the [illegible] Electric Company.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the [illegible] Electric Co. that a meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, the 11th day of August, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers of the Company, and for the transacting of such other business as may properly be before the meeting.

O. L. GODFREY, [illegible]

g-19 tf

BROADHURST

AGENCY

Life is too short for me to expect you to sit down and wade through lengthy descriptions of all our For Sales, but when we tell you of an investment that will clear you 15 per cent above taxes, insurance, etc, we think it interesting enough to introduce it to your notice.

Only two blocks from Pike's Peak avenue, on a lot 50x190, you will find a nicely built two tenement house of 5 rooms and bath, now rented for $25 each, and in the rear of lot are two 3-room cottages now rented for $10, making total income from rent each month $70. To those who are looking for a home where they may derive a benefit from balance of lot this offer is undoubtedly the best on the market today. Full particulars at our office, 25½ North Tejon street.

The only Infallible Cure on Earth. REX [illegible] REMEDY Is a remedy on an entirely new principle which is Winning its Way on the Road of Success as many people testify Its not a salve, ointment or suppository from which you can get only temporary relief, but no cure. If your Druggist does not have it do not let him persuade you to take something else as "its just as good" insist on having Rex Pile Remedy. Sold by all Druggists and by Illethmann & Co. Denver, Colo.

k1-ly

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Bids to erect an addition to my residence, including changes to be made in present building, will be received by me, until Tuesday, at 6 p m., July 22, 1890.

Plans and specifications can be seen at Architect's office, Harry Johnson, in Green Mountain Falls office, this city.

The right to reject any or all bids reserved.

g-188 REUBEN BERRY.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS,

[illegible]

A Good : : Investment.

We have a bargain in a two story twelve room frame house, with modern conveniences and furnished completely, including a piano. It is situated on a lot 50x200 feet, four blocks east of the Bank Building. The house contains a parlor, sitting room, kitchen, dining room, bath room and seven bed rooms, good cellar, barn, hen house, buggy shed, trees, lawn, etc. Furniture is worth about $1,600, and is in good condition. The property will rent well on account of its close proximity to business, and its chances to become a valuable business property in the future are unexcelled. It will be on the market till August 15 only. If you desire to place your money where it will be secure and bring you a good interest, you can not do better than purchase this property immediately:

Edward Ferris,

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Closing :- Out!

Their Entire Stock of

Hardware, Tinware,

CUTLERY AND STOVES,

without reserve to close partnership.

Goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next TEN DAYS.

Good Tinware will be sold for the prices of trash at the cheap stores

Cutlery and Mechanics' Tools way down.

These prices will be for SPOT CASH.

Rouse & Heyse,

No. 107 East Huerfano Street.

g-3tf

W. H. D. MERRILL,

[illegible] N. TEJON ST.

Practical Plumber & Contractor

[illegible]

FOR EITHER AN INVESTMENT Or a Home.

Buy Property Now. [illegible] Look over our [illegible] [illegible]

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In all parts of City and Additions

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Knob Hill, Boulder Heights, [illegible] View, West Colorado Springs, etc Several ranches for sale.

Call and look over our [illegible] Conveyance always [illegible] property.

INSURANCE WRITTEN! MONEY TO LOAN!

PLUMB & WALKER,

[illegible]

CHAS. F. WALKER,

[illegible]

M. CONW[illegible]

[illegible]

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. SIGNAL OFFICE, COLORADO SPRINGS, July 19, 1890.

W. S. Murray, First Signal Corps.

Attention is called to the change of the Novelty "ad."

Judge Harrison is expected to arrive at home this morning from his eastern trip.

The remains of Mrs. R. A. Meier will be taken to Philadelphia for interment to-morrow.

Mr. George Griswold returned last night from a month's visit with relatives in Wisconsin.

Mr. M. T. Hale has returned from a pleasant visit of several weeks at his old home in Massachusetts.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for Mr. Claudeus Brace and Edgar C. Labrum.

The ladies of the Christian church will have an ice cream social at the church on Tuesday evening, July 22. All are invited.

Attention of contractors is called to the advertisement of Mr. Reuben Berrey in another column regarding the construction of an addition to his residence.

Mr. C. P. Donnell, of the Topeka Capital, was a caller at the GAZETTE office yesterday. He went up the pass in the afternoon to view the grand scenery.

C. E. Evans & Co. have just received a large invoice of Dr Jaeger's gentlemen's under flannel for summer wear. They are the sole agents in this city for the goods.

Refreshments, etc, will be for sale on the train by the boys of Hose No 1 on their excursion to the Royal Gorge Sunday, the 27th. They will be largely patronized.

The badges of the Colorado Springs Tennis club for the tournament yesterday were made at Ashby's jewelry house, and are silver dollars and half dollars engraved.

It should not be forgotten that the excursion of the Matt France Hose company to the Grand Canon occurs next Sunday. Tickets can be had of the boys, the round trip only costing $1.

Dr. Samuels is receiving a great many calls from those suffering from defective eye sight. He will not remain here much longer and those similarly affected would do well to examine his advertisement in another column.

A horse race was matched yesterday to be run three weeks from the date of matching, on the Johnson track. The stake is $100 and the distance to be run is half a mile. The names of the owners could not be learned.

There have been some very interesting games of tennis between the members of the Colorado Springs Tennis club on Friday and Saturday, at the tournament. The ladies' singles were completed yesterday, but the remaining sets will be completed to-morrow.

A hearing in the case of J. M. Dorr vs. J. B. Bowering was begun before Judge Campbell yesterday, but continued until to-morrow. The plaintiff asks for a temporary injunction restraining the defendant from appropriating waters of the Fountain and slough.

Rev. Dr. Robert F. Coyle, of Chicago, who filled the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church last Sabbath so acceptably, will again preach both morning and evening to day. Evening service specially for young people. Subject "Broad and Narrow."

The gentlemen's chorus in the "Triumph of Love" will meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Hopkins, on Nevada avenue, third house south of United Presbyterian church. All of the gentlemen in the chorus are requested to attend.

Mr. F. A. Sabin has formed a partnership with Mr. Ira Harris for the practice of law. They have offices in the Midland block, rooms 32 and 33. Mr. Harris is lately from Hillsdale, Mich., and a lawyer of experience, while Mr. Sabin is one of our rising young attorneys.

It will be seen by the advertisement in another column that the Ute Park company proposes to open the new Ute hotel on August 1. The hotel will be in charge of a competent manager and a competent chef has been engaged. The new resort will start off with a boom, and will be one of the popular Ute pass resorts from the first.

At the meeting of the school board on Wednesday last the following teachers for the public schools were selected: Mr. Barber, Miss Florence M. Mills, Mrs. C. E. Maynard, Miss Clara St. Clair, Miss Lillian Lowry, Miss Metta Stevenson. The following substitutes were also elected: Miss Gandy, Miss Eldridge and Miss Ellsmore.

Remember that a broad-gauge Denver and Rio Grande train carries the grand excursion by the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society to the Royal Gorge next Thursday, the 24th. This will be one of the best opportunities to see this wonderful work of nature that will be given this season. Take a day off and go along; you can't afford to miss it.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Aid society have placed tickets for their excursion to the Royal Gorge on sale at Moore's art store and the Continental book store. The low rate of $2 for whole and $1 25 for half tickets, round trip, has been made. The excursion will return in time to make connections with the Midland suburban for Manitou and other points, as that train will be held in the union depot for that purpose.

A ... was started running regularly on ... first line of the electric road ... and it will be in active operation soon. The president of the ... last night that some complaints had been made to him on account of ... not being put in operation sooner, but that the company ... everything that it could do.

They have been more anxious than any one else could be to get the various branches started, as it means a loss of $150 to $200 for every day that they do not run. According to the terms of the company's franchise, it can abandon a track for 90 days without losing any rights, and it has not been such a length of time since the horse cars ceased operating.

BORN,

POWELL. To Mrs. Arnold Powell, Friday, July 18, 1890, a daughter.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers, No 7 Cascade Ave. Telephone No 18. d-3-t

FOLDING BEDS!

Folding Beds for everybody at Fairley Bros.
Folding Beds for children.
Folding Beds for big folks.
Mantle Folding Beds.
Cabinet Folding Beds.
Upright Folding Beds in great variety.
Folding Beds from $12 50, and adding from $ 50 to 5, on up to 100 and 150 dollars at Fairley Bros.
The finest and most perfect working Folding Beds on the market at Fairley Bros.
A complete line of the celebrated ANDREWS FOLDING BEDS, always in stock, at Fairley Bros.

There will be some fine horses sold at public auction, this afternoon on Huerfano St. 18

Rouse & Heyse are selling their entire stock of Hardware and Stoves, at cost. Go and price their goods before buying elsewhere. g-13-tf

FOR RENT.

Nicely furnished five room cottage, three blocks north of Antlers; large south and west porch; electric light; etc. Will rent for two or eight months Apply to MCINTYRE & MEIER, 14 N. Tejon St., Bank Building.

WE HAVE a number of 5 or 6 room houses FOR RENT; some are furnished; some are not furnished. The location is very central and the rent asked very reasonable. All looking for this size house must call at once if they wish to secure one of these advertised, for they are in demand, and sure to be taken pretty quick.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY. 25½ N. Tejon Street.

CAFE!
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
"CLUB COFFEE HOUSE,"
Hagerman Block. g18h1

Rouse & Heyse, are selling their entire stock of Hardware and Stoves, at cost. Go and price their goods, before buying elsewhere. g-13-tf

SPECIAL SUMS TO LOAN.

We have special sums of $500, $7000, $3000 and $7000 to loan on city property, for a term of three or five years at a reasonable rate of interest.
EDWARD FERRIS, d-20 tf 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

HUYLER'S CANDIES

Received fresh every week, only by Gardner & Co., 27 N. Tejon Street. Also Imported, Key West and Domestic Cigars. Fine assortment Cigarettes. g-13-tf

Rouse & Heyse, are selling their entire stock of Hardware and Stoves at cost. Go and price their goods before buying elsewhere. g-13-tf

All the Latest Styles in Summer Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods at g 13-tf PERKINS & HOLBROOK'S.

CAFE!
For Ladies and Gentlemen
"CLUB COFFEE HOUSE."
Hagerman Block. g18h1

A neat two room cottage at Green Mountain Falls to rent for the season. Pleasantly located and very convenient to water. Either unfurnished or partly furnished.
JOHN POTTER, g-16-tf 13½ S. Tejon Street.

IVYWILD

Large, fine lots; 100x200 feet; on electric car line and other most desirable streets; on Brookside water line; excellent well water in great abundance within 20 feet of surface. The lowest prices asked. Easy terms.
JOHN POTTER, g-15-tf 13½ S. Tejon Street.

The Manitou Park Express has its headquarters at The Shields-Morley Grocery store. Orders left there will be promptly attended to. g-1-tf

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

WHILE WE are trying to offer the choice home sites to be found in the city, we think you will agree with us that the 80 foot front on Cascade Avenue between St. Vrain and Willamette Avenue, to be at the price we ask the cheapest, the best located, and the most desirable vacant lot on the Avenue. We own this lot and can give a price way below the market value. As we acknowledge having bought it cheap and we are willing for the sake of offering the best to sell according to our purchase.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY, 25½ N. Tejon Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OWING TO THE UNEXPECTED BEHAVIOR OF EMPLOYERS, SOME FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH DAIRY PRODUCTS FROM "HILLHOUSE" WAGONS MAY BE OVERLOOKED IN TO-DAY'S DELIVERY, AND WE WILL CONSIDER IT A FAVOR, IF THEY AT OUR EXPENSE NOTIFY US, TO PREVENT FURTHER DISAPPOINTMENT. "HILLHOUSE" WAGONS ONLY REDEEM HILLHOUSE TICKETS. D. CHISHOLM, MANAGER, BROADMOOR. TELEPHONES 1, 153, 167. f-15-tf

Just received latest styles in Silverware, Watches and Jewelry. Don't fail to see if you think of purchasing. D. ASHBY, oldest established jeweler in town. f-18tf

CAFE!
For Ladies and Gentlemen
"CLUB COFFEE HOUSE."
Hagerman Block. g18h1

Cast-off Clothing bought, 110 S. Tejon. b-18-tf

Good Fresh Butter in any quantities wholesale or retail; also a full line of Groceries at McCloskey's, corner Cascade and Huerfano. f-11-tf

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

Sooy & Poley, finest photographic portraits, 112 North Tejon Street. o-6-tf

Order books for Maitland and Franceville coal, at R. Hillhouse, 109 N. Tejon; Knapp's news stand, 1st door south of Postoffice.
UNION ICE & COAL CO. Telephone 81. b-31-tf

One of the greatest bargains in the real estate market. Eight lots on North Cascade avenue: splendid situation; water; rapid transit, etc. Call at this office for particulars.

King of the Air.

Prof. Frank Steekey

Will give a grand exhibition upon the High Rope, Tuesday at 3 O'clock,

At corner Huerfano and Cascade ave. During his exhibition he will stand on his head on the rope, and will introduce many thrilling and daring feats. He comes well recommended from Cheyenne.

ST. ELMO HOUSE. And cottages beautifully situated half way between the Soda and Iron Springs. This house has now an addition of 20 new and elegantly furnished rooms, can now accommodate guests at reasonable rates. House comforts furnished by The St. Elmo cannot be surpassed by any hotel in Manitou Springs. Rates $10 to $14 per week; $2 to $3 per day. Day board given to those in cottages at ... MRS. J. Y. DEW, Proprietor.

McIntyre & Meier,

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance

14 N. Tejon St.- Bank Blk.

McINTYRE & MEIER.

Careful and accurate in INSURANCE
Of sound judgment in INVESTMENTS
Reliable in REAL ESTATE MATTERS!
Attentive to COLLECTIONS & RENTS!

McINTYRE & MEIER.

14 N. Tejon St.-.-Bank Block.

GREAT -:- BARGAINS.

All Kinds of Millinery Below Cost.

Fancy Dry Goods, Underwear, Hosiery and Stamped goods at cost. A full line of Toys. All of material for Fancy work.

Stamping done to order.

"Chicago Store,"

Kiowa Street. West of Tejon.

F. ERICKSON. b-16-tf

MATTHEW KENNEDY

No. 9 North Tejon St.

No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate -:- Insurance -:- Loans -:- Collections

Central Office for Austin Bluff Property.

The finest Suburban Residence Location combining view of mountain and plain in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees unequalled as a health location Pure air, pure water, and plenty of it, both for domestic and irrigating purposes. No smoke! No dust! The track of the Electric Car Line is already laid from one of the parks in the center of this property to the city limits. Cars will be running within a few weeks, bringing this property within fifteen minutes' ride from the postoffice. Several fine residences will be erected on this property at an early date. **Special Inducements** offered for the next **60 days** to parties buying lots with the intention of building at once. Why locate in the smoke and dust of our city when such an opportunity is offered? Each lot contains from one to four acres. Specially adapted for fine residences. This location speaks for itself. All that we ask is an inspection of the property before purchasing.

Agent for East Colorado Springs, Grand View and Knob Hill Additions.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE SALE of the choicest south front corners and lots in the market. We make a specialty of first-class properties and can readily show to strangers and others (what every business man knows) that the best is the cheapest.

LOTS ON CASCADE AVENUE-From $250 upward. The street car line is now extended to these additions, and parties looking for low priced homes on the main avenue of our city should examine these properties at once.

Insurance Written in First Class Companies, at the Lowest Rates.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

ELEGANT NEW HOUSE—Eleven rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Everything in first-class shape; good barn, carriage house; corner lot, south and west front. This house has never been rented.

HOUSE OF EIGHT LARGE ROOMS North Weber street, newly painted and papered throughout. Good bath room and closets; also, carriage house. Corner lot, south and east front.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

VERY PLEASANT OFFICES In the Midland Block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

FIVE ROOM HOUSE North Weber St., fully furnished. 50

DESIRABLE 7 ROOM HOUSE On Bijou St.; convenient locality; furnished. 85

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE—North Nevada Avenue; desirable locality and nicely furnished; for rent for 3 months. 75

SIX ROOM HOUSE—North Nevada Avenue, for 3 months. 60

VERY DESIRABLE 8 room house, North Nevada avenue. This house is new, with all modern conveniences, good barn, etc., nice lawn and plenty of shade trees.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS—North Nevada avenue, bath room, etc., complete This property can be rented for four months.

DESIRABLE SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE East Boulder street near Tejon street. Fully furnished.

VERY DESIRABLE 11 ROOM HOUSE—North Cascade avenue, fully furnished; also, good barn and carriage house. This is on a corner lot in a very desirable location.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

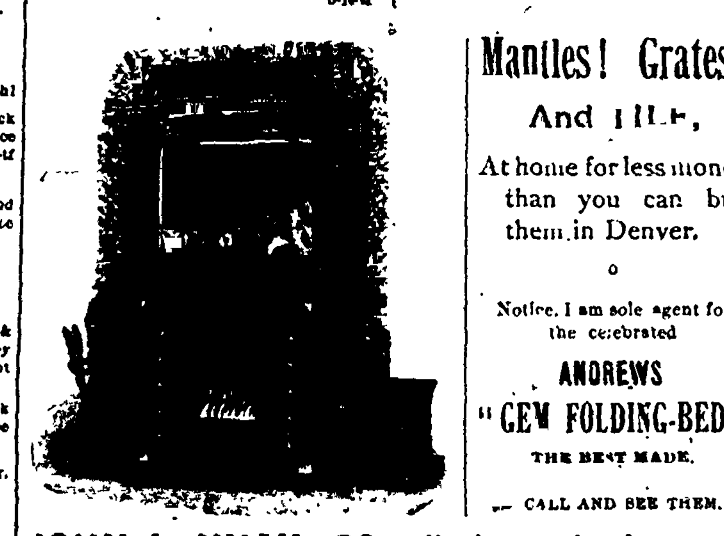
NEW TWELVE ROOM HOUSE Including laundry, butler's pantry, bath room, etc. Fully furnished and a desirable location on North Nevada Avenue.

VERY DESIRABLE 12 ROOM HOUSE On Cache la Poudre street near Nevada avenue. Good closets, bath, etc., sewer connection and everything complete. Elegantly furnished throughout.

HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS—Bath, etc., complete with laundry, barn, etc. East Monument street near Nevada avenue.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, No. 9 North Tejon Street.



Mantles! Grates!

And TILE,

At home for less money than you can buy them in Denver.

Notice, I am sole agent for the celebrated

ANDREWS "GEM FOLDING-BED."

THE BEST MADE.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

JOHN LENNOX, 22 Pike's Peak Avenue.

The Largest and Finest Assortment of Colorado Views, Colorado Wild Flowers, Native Jewelry,

And Colorado Novelties, Fashionable Stationery, Blank Books, Fishing Tackle, etc., to be found in the city is constantly on hand at

"The Novelty," 27½ S. Tejon St.,

Two Doors North of Gazette Office.

Agents for Warren's City Maps. Q. J. WELLINGTON, Prop.



The New and Fashionable

COLOR FOR

LADIES' SHOES IS "CHOCOLATE."

I have just received a full line of Ladies Oxford Ties all widths in Chocolate, and also a full line Ladies High Lace and Button Shoes in the same color. I have all sizes in Ladies Tennis Shoes which I am closing out at $2 00 per pair; they are cheap at $2.75.

E. E. GRISWOLD, 27 S. Tejon St.

NO. 10 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

8 rooms; full lot; three blocks from Postoffice	$8000
4 rooms; brick; two lots; easy terms	1200
2 houses, on two lots; fine lawn	3000
7 rooms; full lot; two blocks from P. O.	4100
2 7-room houses on lot 75x190	6000
6 rooms; lot 5x155; fine location	2100
5 room; brick; lot 75x190	1800
A good and cheap place; only	400
4 rooms; lawn; fruit and stable; easy payments	1200
3 rooms; nice shade; three blocks from Postoffice	1500
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We are Just in Receipt of a Car Load of

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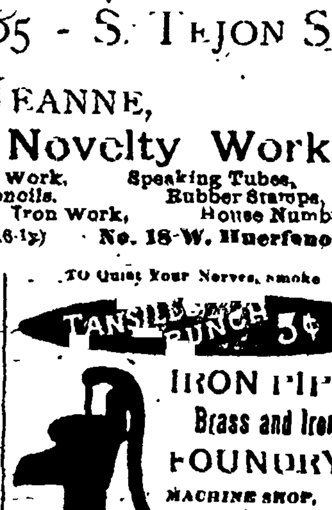
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The Martin and McGovney Ditch Now Being Constructed will Furnish Irrigating Water.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

AT THE OFFICE OF D. H. BEAN, 14 N. TEJON ST.

A. A. McGOVNEY, OR [illegible]

THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY.

Mattie Mitchell Holds the Title Easily in Washington.

What Sir Julian Pauncefote Says About the Great Beauty.

A Lovely Character which Social Success Has Not Warped.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 14. Every day I walk down Connecticut avenue, the thoroughfare which most directly connects the fashionable quarter of the capital with the business centre, and every day I look for a certain open carriage drawn by a not over stylish but light stepping span of bays. I am rarely disappointed. Morning after morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the bays whisk by, affording one a mere glimpse of the occupant of the victoria, the loveliest woman in America. Miss Mattie Mitchell has been so often described as America's handsomest woman that some readers may be tired of the reiteration. There is, besides, a difference of opinion about her beauty.

A cabinet minister's wife, a dowager whose opinion usually goes a great way—said to me one night last winter at a reception, "What, you adore Mattie Mitchell? that dough faced girl!" Another dame of high degree in a box at the opera opposite the Mitchells' demurely remarked: "So you think Mattie Mitchell a sweet woman. So she is, so she is, and so is a roll of fresh butter sweet." But it was noticeable, just the same, that at the reception all eyes followed the perfect figure in pure white, surmounted by the perfect head of bronze, and from room to room ran the whisper, "That's she. Miss Mitchell."

At the opera all glasses were leveled toward the box in which sat the modest, genial girl, chatting gayly between acts with her mother and sister and Sir Julian Pauncefote. A roll of fresh butter, a dough face she may be, but she has the beauty which sets all tongues wagging, all



MATTIE MITCHELL.

eyes gazing, for all that. And speaking of Sir Julian Pauncefote reminds me that the old courtier, who has seen something of beautiful and charming women in his time, is very fond of Miss Mitchell. He and Lady Pauncefote often drive with her or go with her to the opera. "Miss Mitchell," says the British minister, "is the most beautiful woman I ever saw." And with this verdict I, as one of her adorers, am content. Sir Julian's honest praise outweighs all the flings of the dowagers.

But it was not so much of Miss Mitchell's beauty that I set out to write. That is a hackneyed though glorious subject. I have never yet attempted to describe her beauty—I lack confidence in myself. My poor vocabulary is not equal to the task. Col. P. Donan, of Devil's Lake and everywhere, is the only man I know who could do justice to the subject; and the colonel, who sets himself up as Sir Anthony Absolute on womanly beauty, does not admire Miss Mitchell, more's the pity. The colonel, I fear, has become narrow in his vision while pretending to be comprehensive. "I have seen, and am personally acquainted with, all the pretty women in this country worth knowing," says Col. Donan. "Many of these famous Washington beauties are so plain that they wouldn't be considered even comely in the south." This statement discloses the colonel's weakness. He has become infatuated with the beauty of Dixie. He has become so narrow in his range that to him there are no beautiful women except those who were born south of the Ohio river.

To his notion Miss Mattie Thompson, daughter of ex-Congressman Phil Thompson, of Kentucky, is the most beautiful woman of Washington. Next to her he places the Herbert sisters, daughters of Congressman Herbert, of Alabama. Kittie Cheatham, the sprightly and talented actress, now with the Daly company in Europe, is another of the colonel's favorites. Mattie Thompson is a tall, divine girl; the Herbert sisters are perfect madonnas, and Kittie Cheatham, in addition to being talented and the daughter of a distinguished Tennessee family, is a beautiful woman. But Mattie Mitchell reigns supreme. She is easily the queen of beauty at the national capital.

As she rides down Connecticut avenue this hot morning we reflect that she has other charms than those of face and figure. There is none of the indolence of the society woman about her. She is good natured, happy, girlish and alert. Her friends she recognizes afar and greets with hearty, buoyant air. Though she has reigned now five or six seasons, both here and in Europe, she is not blasé, she never appears tired, stupid or indifferent. She does not grow old. If anything she is prettier now than she was five years ago. She is heart-whole and heart-young. Still better, she has among her many accomplishments as a musician, linguist and conversationalist a good deal of the practical and useful. Miss Mitchell is a rare good housekeeper, a manager and a nurse.

As we see her rolling down Connecticut avenue she appears too dainty for thoughts of roasts and vegetables, of medicines and doctors, but she is on her way to market. To market she goes every morning, and then to the druggist's and to the shops. Mrs. Mitchell is in poor health. At times she is helpless for weeks and months, and then the cares of the household fall upon her daughter. They fall upon worthy and capable, even if deliciously white and round, shoulders. A part of the time Miss Mattie has the help of her married sister, Mrs. Handy, who is almost as beautiful as Mattie.

The Mitchell household is one in which love reigns. Social success has not warped any natures there. Here are lovely, much courted daughters who have time to kiss and wait upon their father and mother—daughters who stay in sultry Washington, where they can be of comfort to their parents, while seaside and mountain resorts are yearning for them and promising them many triumphs. Not the least of this physically perfect Mattie's charms is the fact that she is a sincere, unaffected wholesome American girl.

Why she has not married is one of the little mysteries which Washington gossipers love to chatter about. It is known that she has rejected more than one titled foreigner, more than one rich young man of more or less character who was dazzled by her beauty. From what I know of this peerless American girl I am willing to predict that she will marry the man with whom she falls in love that a man favored with her affection should fail to return it is a contingency too remote to be considered and it will make no difference if he be poor and unknown. And from what I know of her, moreover, I am confident the man that gets her will win a treasure, a good wife and genuine helpmeet.

Mattie Mitchell had peculiar interest in the most fashionable wedding which Chicago has enjoyed for a year or two. I do not know that Miss Mitchell was even invited to the nuptials of Rose Farwell, daughter of Senator Farwell, and Hobart Chatfield Taylor, a few weeks ago, but I venture to say she read the newspaper accounts thereof with rare zest. Some years ago, when he was a very young man, Hobart Taylor fell in love with Mattie Mitchell. Probably it was his first love, and for a time it was a severe attack. Mr. Taylor is a rich young man. He is heir to immense land estates in Chicago. For some unfathomable reason his relatives thought he was throwing himself away on Mattie Mitchell. There is no evidence that he ever proposed to the young lady, and as likely as not he would have been rejected if he had proposed. But he was sufficiently infatuated to do almost anything, and his relatives set themselves about devising means of calling him away.

At that time Mr. Taylor had not come into his possessions, and was living on an allowance which was none too large for his extravagant tastes and luxurious habits. He was almost if not quite as fond of horses and equipages as he was of Mattie Mitchell, and knowing the young man's weakness in this direction his shrewd Uncle Chatfield was able to meet the emergency. "If you will give up Mattie Mitchell," said he, "I will buy you a tally-ho and four." Young Taylor hesitated, sighed, and was lost. He chose the tally-ho!

We shall have to forgive Mr. Taylor on the score of youth and inexperience. Perhaps, moreover, he had a glimmering of the truth that Miss Mitchell was beyond his reach, and concluded he had better take what he could get. No doubt Miss Mitchell, if she thought seriously of the matter one way or the other, concluded it was good riddance. But Taylor has turned out well. He has developed into a man of character and energy. His attempt to found an American party was a lamentable, almost ridiculous failure, but he has succeeded in establishing at Chicago a very good weekly literary paper, America. Taylor himself is a good writer, and a man of force and originality, who is pretty sure to make a stir in the world.

His good sense and fine discrimination, if discredited by his alleged exchange of Mattie Mitchell for a tally-ho and four, was finally established by his selection of a wife. Rose Farwell is a sweet and womanly little woman. Though reared in a wealthy and noted family she was simplicity itself. Her best friends were poor neighbor girls at Lake Forest, her father's country home on the shore of Lake Michigan, a few miles north of Chicago. And when she was ready to be married to the handsome and talented young millionaire, and all the fashionables were in attendance, who did she have for bridesmaids but a number of her girl friends, the neighbor girls whose fathers were clerks and bookkeepers?

A little story of sweet Rose Farwell that was is worth telling, as all stories are that illustrate the womanliness and the wholesome American character of those of our girls that have been reared in luxury. After the marriage came preparations for the bridal tour. The house was full of servants and plenty of willing hands were near, but the bride insisted upon packing her own trunks. "I want to know just where everything is," she said. When the trunks were ready and train time was near she sent James for the wagon. By the time James and the wagon had come the bride was dressed for her journey. "Now, James," she said, "be careful how you handle my trunks. They are full of pretty things."

James was careful, for his mistress stood by and superintended the loading. Then the good-by kisses were kissed, and to the astonishment of all the bride climbed upon the wagon, seated herself on a trunk and bade James drive to the station. "I am going to see that these trunks are properly checked," she said in explanation, "the men are so careless." And away to the station and her bridal tour she went amid the tears and laughter of her friends and relatives. It seems almost a pity that such a girl could not have married a poor man instead of a millionaire.

Another Washington beauty who [illegible] failure to wed has roused the curiosity of the gossipers is Miss Leiter, elder daughter of Levi Z. Leiter, the millionaire who made his money in Chicago dry goods and real estate, and who pays Secretary Blaine a thousand dollars a month for the privilege of living in the secretary's house on Dupont circle. There is a romance here too. Two or three years ago, while traveling in Scotland, the Leiters made the acquaintance of a young Scotsman of fine character and great wealth. Between him and the handsome American girl the little goddess stirred up no end of joy and trouble—joy because the love was genuine and mutual, and trouble because the stern parent interfered, forbade further intimacy and whisked his daughter away to America. They do say that Miss Leiter is a girl of character and determination, and that she will wed the young Scotchman or not wed at all. There is a little satisfaction in knowing that the rich and fashionable have hearts and pains just like common folk.

From womanly beauty and the pranks of love to jingling coin is an unpleasant descent. But I have a duty to perform. In my interview with the director of the mint a couple of weeks ago I made that gentleman say: "The amount of gold in our gold coins has not been changed since we first began coinage in 1792. The alloy has been changed, but not the amount of pure gold." It was very stupid of me to make Mr. Leech say that, for he said nothing of the sort. What he did say was that the amount of fine silver in the standard silver dollar has not been changed since we began coining. The amount of gold in the gold dollar has been changed several times. I make this correction cheerfully, for whether one talk of beautiful women or other precious things of the world he should endeavor to be truthful and accurate.

ROBERT GRAVES.

The Turkish husband cannot enter his own harem if he sees a pair of galoshes outside the door, for this signifies that some other man's wife is visiting his wives, and he cannot intrude. He cannot go anywhere with his wife except on a long journey, nor recognize her if he meets her in the street, and he is not expected to go to the harem before 6 o'clock any day.

Grandma's Luck.

"What's the matter, Johnny?" asked that young man's uncle.

"Gran'ma has swallered her false teeth."

"Oh, dear," chimed in his sister Mamie; won't that be nice? Now she can eat comfortable like a chicken."—Washington Post.

Conjugal Amenities.

Wife—You do not speak to me as affectionately as you used to, George. I think you have ceased to love me.

Husband—There you are again! Ceased to love you! Why, I love you better than my life. Now shut up and let me read my paper.—Boston Courier.

A Bad Break.

Summer Girl—Do you remember how we sat on the sand after our sail and the waves broke at our feet?

Last Victim (absently)—So was I.

Summer Girl—What?

Last Victim—Broke at your feet.—New York World.

Decks and Ships.

She—Do you know anything about ships?

He—Yes, I know a little about them.

She—Well, what kind of a ship has a cold deck, like you were talking about in your sleep last night?—Chicago Ledger.

Luck, I Said.

"[illegible] is a lucky fel[illegible]."

"How so?"

"[illegible] to a [illegible] festival the [illegible] day and got [illegible]."

LIFE OF HAWTHORNE.

Extracts from Moncure D. Conway's Life of Hawthorne.

Jottings from Advance Sheets of an Interesting Work.

Fresh Anecdotes Now for the First Time Made Public.

[Copyrighted 1890, by Theodore Stanton.]

PARIS, July 9. Mr. Moncure D. Conway, the well known author and reformer, is now in London correcting the page proofs of his forthcoming "Life of Nathaniel Hawthorne." It will form one of the series called "Great Writers," and will be issued by Walter Scott, the well known London publisher. Thirty-two volumes have preceded it in this series, where the list of authors treated includes two Americans—Longfellow, by Professor Eric S. Robertson, and Emerson, by Dr. Richard Garnett. Mr. Conway is the first American who has been invited to contribute to the series, which is of a high order the editor being Mr. Frank T. Marzials, author of many beautiful sonnets and who has written for this series the "Life of Dickens" and the "Life of Victor Hugo." The following extracts from Mr. Conway's forthcoming book are taken from advance sheets.

The following paragraph was written by Elizabeth Peabody, Mrs. Hawthorne's sister, and is here published for the first time.

"He told me the following story of his effort to get into print. He wrote a book named the 'Storyteller.' It began describing himself, the author, as a dreamy person who subjected all his observation and reading to his fancy, reproducing it in the form of a story; and that he was regarded by his neighbors, and even by most of his relatives, as an idler and cumberer of the ground. But he had one neighbour as little of a society man as himself, yet very different; for this young man was an enthusiast in religion who felt an internal call to convert the whole world. The two odd neighbors drew together because pretty much alike in reputation, viz., as both impracticable and unpractical loafers. So one day, talking over between themselves their anomalous position, they agreed to set forth, the one to preach in the open air wherever he could collect a congregation by means of placards posted on trees and fences of the place where he should preach in the afternoon and the other advertising that he should in the evening tell a story. They started off and wandered through New England, and the tales, afterward told again, had this origin."

One who knew Hawthorne well, Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem, now United States minister in Portugal, says, in a letter to Mr. Conway, that Hawthorne had a two fold existence—a real and a supernatural. "He was fond of the companionship of all who who were in sympathy with the real and human side of life." But "it was the supernatural element in Hawthorne which gave him his high distinction. When he entered upon his work as writer he left this personality entirely behind him. In this work he allowed no interference; he asked for no aid. He was shy of those whose intellectual power and literary fame might seem to give them a right to enter his sanctuary. The working of his mind was so sacred and mysterious to him that he was impatient of any attempt at familiarity or even intimacy with the divine power within him. Hawthorne said of himself that his work grew in his brain as it went on, and was beyond his control or direction for nature was his guide. Theodore Parker once said to me he had no idea that Hawthorne understood his own genius or comprehended the philosophical meaning of many of the circumstances or characters found in his books; that his characters were true to nature in spite of himself. And so in great lowliness he toiled, conscious that no human power could guide him, and that human sympathy was of no avail. The sacredness of his genius was to him like the sacredness of his love.

I observed him says Mr. Conway, closely at a dinner of the Literary club, in Boston, the great feature of which was the presence of Hawthorne, then just from Europe (July, 1860). His great athletic frame was softened by its repose, which was the more striking beside the vivacity of Agassiz, beside whom he sat himself a magnificent man in appearance. Hawthorne's massive brow and fine aquiline nose were of such commanding strength as to make the mouth and chin seem a little weak by contrast. The upper lip was hidden by a thick mustache: the under lip was somewhat too pronounced, perhaps. The head was most shapely in front, but at the back was singularly flat. The eyes were at once dark and lucid, very large but never staring, luminous, soft and pathetic as those of a deer. When addressed, a gracious smile accompanied his always gentle reply, and the most engaging expression suffused his warm brown face. His voice was sweet and low, but suggested a reserve of quick and powerful intelligence. In conversation the trait that struck me most was his perfect candor. There was no faintest suggestion of secrecy. I have a suspicion that his shyness was that of one whose heart was without bolts or bars, and who felt himself at the mercy of every "interviewer" that might chance to get hold of him. On his return to Concord, Hawthorne repaired to his residence, "Wayside," with such avoidance of parade the quiet little town was for some days ignorant of his arrival. The first thing he set about was having a tower added to his house, something like that which had so facinated his imagination in the Via Portughese, at Rome.

I was told by Mrs. Hawthorne's sister, Elizabeth Peabody, writes Mr. Conway that when, one wintry day, Hawthorne returned early from the custom house, and with pale lips said to his wife "I am turned out of office," she cheerily replied, "Very well! now you can write your book!" While Hawthorne's eyes were feasting on the unexpected little pile of gold she had saved, the wife was in his study, where his table was arranged, and a fire soon blazing. The great man's enemies, little dreaming what triumph lay in his seeming defeat, were speedily forgotten; in their places stood fair phantoms summoned for new life from a past whose cruelties the enemies helped him to realize. It was perfectly understood by Hawthorne what book his wife meant. "The Scarlet Letter" had long been taking shape in him.

Here is an incident which added gratitude to the friendship of Longfellow. Hawthorne, writes Mr. Conway, had got hold of a romantic incident of French Canada, which he intended to weave into a tale. He happened, however, to tell the substance of it to an acquaintance named Conolly, who told it to Longfellow. It presently appeared as Longfellow's "Evangeline." Hawthorne, without any hint of his loss, wrote a fine review of the poem, saying of Longfellow: "By this work of his maturity he has placed himself on a higher eminence than he had yet attained, and beyond the reach of envy. Let him stand, then, at the head of our list of native poets, until some one else shall break up the rude soil of our American life, as he has done, and produce from it a lovelier and nobler flower than this poem of Evangeline." Longfellow, it would appear, had understood from Conolly that the tale was sent him by Hawthorne, for he wrote: "Perhaps I can pay you back in part your own generous gift, by giving you a theme for story, in return for a theme for song. It is neither more nor less than the history of the Acadians after their expulsion, as well as before. Felton has been making some researches in the state archives, and offers to resign the documents into your hands. Pray come and see me about it without delay. Come so as to pass a night with us, if possible, this week; if not a day and night." From what I have heard, on good authority, Hawthorne meant to use the story himself, though Longfellow never knew the full magnanimity of the review above quoted. Conolly having afterwards asked some favor of Hawthorne, the latter replied: "I will do it, and thereby prove myself the most Christian man in the world."

The chapter on the sojourn of Hawthorne in Italy is the longest in the book. It is a sort of spiritual biography of Hawthorne. In the following extract Mr. Conway considers Hawthorne's views concerning the nude in art.

His provincialism, even, is not without value holding to his point of view, that is, to his originality. "The plastic sense was not strong in Hawthorne," says Mr. Henry James, Jr.; "there can be no better proof of it than his aversion to the representation of the nude in sculpture. This aversion was deep-seated; he constantly returns to it, exclaiming upon the incongruity of modern artists making naked figures. He apparently failed to [illegible] that nudity is not an incident or accident of sculpture, but its very essence and principle; and his jealousy of undraped images strikes the reader as a strange, vague, long-dormant heritage of his straight-laced Puritan ancestry." That this is not quite true is shown in the fact that "Transformation" itself is the transfiguration of a nude statue. That Hawthorne was at first repelled by such nudity is true. It was mainly from a high minded woman, Mrs. Jameson, that he learned to suspect himself of error, in this feeling, which is finally relegated to one of his female characters, where it is quite natural. He also sat at the feet of his friend Story. He saw the "Cleopatra" he admired grow under the sculptor's hand, and it was an educational experience. There is not, indeed, very much nudity about that statue, but the [illegible] of its voluptuousness gave Hawthorne a sense of time perspective. Cleopatra belonged to a time and place where her draping or undraping could no more be questioned than her Egyptian blood, or the serpent symbol on her brow. He found that what he disliked was not nudity but nakedness, that is, exposure which is appropriate to the artistic purpose, but that which is inappropriate to it. We presently find that his greatest enthusiasm is evoked by the Medicean Venus at Florence. And it may be added that the Puritan sentiment, to which Mr. James refers, lingered just enough to leave us an important remark concerning that statue, which, on account of its attitude, has often been accused of mock modesty. "I felt," writes Hawthorne, "a kind of tenderness for her; an affection, not as if she were one woman, but all womanhood in one. Her modest attitude—which before I saw her I had not liked, deeming that it might be an artificial shame—is partly what unmakes her as a heathen goddess and softens her into a woman." This last sentence strikes me as a felicity of criticism. If it stood alone his [illegible] work would still remain more precious than any criticism, inasmuch as it was better to add to art galleries than to criticise them. But so far from standing alone, there are many instances in which secrets of art were revealed by Hawthorne's simplicity which had been hidden from the more learned.

THEODORE STANTON.

Mr. Froude, in writing his life of Beaconsfield, which will appear in the autumn, has been allowed the use of Beaconsfield's letters to his sister, Miss Sarah Disraeli, and to Mrs. Brydges Williams, besides other correspondence preserved by Lord Rothschild at Tring park. A letter to the Manchester Guardian explains that Mrs. Brydges Williams was a lady of Jewish descent living at Torquay, who fell in love with Mr. Disraeli's writing on behalf of [illegible] and her race, and bequeathed him her fortune on condition that they should be buried in the same grave. Mrs. Brydges Williams predeceased her friend and was buried at Hughenden. Had, therefore, Lord Beaconsfield been buried in Westminster Abbey, it would have involved disinterring his benefactress and transferring her to the abbey. This was, of course, impossible, and they both lie in the village churchyard of Hughenden.

Two [illegible] gossip-loving Paris [illegible] Talleyrand, the [illegible] trickster [illegible] of [illegible]

ROBERT BROWNING.

An Interesting Reminiscence of the Famous Poet.

Every part of Robert Browning's Life While in Florence.

How Browning and His Wife Differed About Their Work.

[Copyrighted, 1890, by Theodore Stanton.]

FLORENCE, July 7. "You must have preserved many precious memories of the Brownings' residence here in Florence," I said one day to my friend Mrs. Craig, the accomplished wife of the painter, Eugene Craig, as she was talking of the past days of this city when English and American residents made it even more than now a days a centre of art and culture. "Alas! they are a little dimmed by lapse of time," she replied; but on my pressing her still further, I elicited not a few interesting particulars touches of the kind that help to complete a picture; and believing that my readers will agree with me in thinking that about certain personages we can never hear enough, I here put these recollections, as near as possible, in the lady's own words.

Robert Browning as a poet, as a dweller among men, as a musician, a savant, even as a sculptor, for he worked in Story's studio while at Rome, it being his conviction that the education of a poet was not complete without some acquaintance with at least one of the plastic arts; none of these Robert Browning is more interesting than Robert Browning as a husband, and it is as such that we Florentines knew him. In these days when people are questioning the advisability of marriage even for ordinary mortals, contending that for such the suppression of individuality which it entails is a serious drawback to the entering of this "holy estate," it is surely of more than common interest to bring to recollection the marriage of two poets of true and rare genius, of two human beings of strong and sharply-marked individuality. What did marriage do in their case? Eye witnesses vouch that it destroyed the individuality of neither, that neither was hampered by the other in his intellectual growth. It was a constant joy and study to see how, while the tenderest and most powerful affection, the warmest passion and the most faithful friendship, united them, each retained a distinct individuality with which the other never attempted to interfere. Not that the right of development was not preserved and acted on, and a somewhat sharply too at times. On many points they differed by the breadth of all the skies.

Isola is an example. I refer to Mrs. Browning's interest in spiritualism, which Browning abhorred, as see "Sludge, the Medium." Again they were not of one mind about Napoleon III. The husband could not share the wife's profound belief in and intense admiration for, the Emperor of the French. (See "Prince Hohenstiel Schwangau.") It would almost seem as if he felt called on to answer all these divergences by some poem. When he read for the first time, and that only after it was published, his wife's unfortunate little volume "Poems before Congress," the adverse criticisms it called forth from him, were truly of a crushing, hammer kind. He was irate at the book and after reading it, walked up and down the room for hours like an enraged lion. It was a bitter pill for him to swallow.

Certainly there was in that Browning household some of the intellectual "coddling" with which George Eliot was treated by her life companion, George Henry Lewes, and no doubt it was a much healthier state of things for both. If Elizabeth's poems were pulled to pieces, she was the first to read the criticisms. That they did not worry her, must be said, for she was sensitive and would always anxious lest any such utterance should impair the value of her work for humanity; but she would have thought it cowardly not to have made herself acquainted so far as she could with what was said of her. She used always, however, to get into a state of indignation against criticism upon her husband's work; just like any other wife in the world. There was an agreement between them, at the time of their marriage, that they would never interfere with each other in the matter of publishing anything which it seemed good to them to write, an agreement strictly adhered to.

Mrs. Browning was very kind and indulgent with regard to the work of young verse-writers, especially those of her own sex. I remember some lines of my own, which I wrote after my first reading of "Aurora Leigh" which were shown to her by her friend, Isa Blagden, as I did not know then Mrs. Browning well enough to speak to her on the subject myself. The lines were based upon a complete misapprehension of the book to which they referred, and were illogical and uncritical in the highest degree. But how good naturedly indulgent to them she was! She said they had "inspiration and swing," and that the writer ought decidedly not to neglect her gift. What things one does when one is young! The very idea of having allowed any one to show those lines to Mrs. Browning gives me a shiver, now. I wrote other poems, I thought them poems then, about her, and after her death they were shown to Mr. Browning.

The last time I saw Robert Browning was in the Piazza Pitti. He was passing, striding along in his usual impetuous way, with a book under his arm; but when he caught sight of me he stopped and so did I. Then he took hold of both my hands, and told me that he had read my lines and was glad to find that I had so truly loved and appreciated his wife. He said "My wife" I remember. Then he bade me good bye, for he was leaving Florence in two days. That was the last time I saw him since her funeral and I never saw him again.

The last time I saw Mrs Browning was just before. It was in her final illness at Casa Guidi, in the evening. The room was full of light, and her boy was sitting on the sofa beside her. A very handsome boy he was at that time, with fair curls falling on his shoulders. We were both in despair at the loss of Cavour, who had died a few days before, and we spoke of nothing else. She talked of his end, and how he had expired in the arms of an Englishman (Sir James Hudson); how he kept crying over to himself "La Cosa Va," and muttered something about ships, or a ship. It was an awful blow to her, this death of Cavour. As a dear friend of hers said once, "She never could bear anybody to die," and Cavour's death meant so much more than that of an ordinary mortal, to one that loved Italy; and no one ever loved Italy more than she did. Abstract, ideal, potential, Italy, Ingenua; the Italy of the poets and the poetic patriots; a land of brave and virtuous beings who should "assume among the nations of the earth that independent and individual existence" to which it was entitled by its past exploits and its sufferings, its greatness and its glories.

How we all believed in that Italy! How we all thought it would be a model and an example to the world! And even if at moments when one began to be doubtful and depressed one had only to go to Mrs Browning, and all one's convictions and aspirations were strengthened and braced anew. But then she believed in the Emperor Louis Napoleon too. Alas! I do not wish to draw the analogy and I hope I need not. I believe in Italy's future even now, although the country is passing through a difficult moment of its development.

The first time I saw Mrs. Browning, and her husband together, was at the Baths of Lucca in September, 1857. I went to call on Miss Blagden who was living at the Bagni alla Villa. As it happened, Owen Meredith as he was then called in literature was living, indeed had not long before been supposed to be dying, at the same place, tended faithfully by the kind Isa who had been the dearest friend of his lost sister. On the day on which I made my visit, Owen Meredith came down stairs for the first time, looking very pale and weak and ethereal. He talked in a most charmingly philosophic strain of all things and much besides, and while he talked, Browning came in ruddy, happy "full of health, and strong and free," as the hymns have it, but not a bit overpowering. Sometimes when a big healthy man comes into the room with an invalid, he seems to fill it all up, and to take all the oxygen for himself; but Browning was not like that. He seemed to impart, not to absorb, life and strength. Then, soon after, there entered a tiny being, bearing a basket of flowers, a creature with fairy hands and feet, and a voice sweeter than any sound I ever had heard before. "Dear Ba, how good of you to come, said Isa, and then I knew it was Elizabeth Browning that I saw. For Ba is the name, the little name uncadenced to the ear," of which the poem sings, the "pet name" which the woman in the Portuguese sonnet bids her lover call her by.

Owen Meredith was one of the pall bearers at Mrs. Browning's funeral, Adolphus Trollope was another, and Browning was accompanied by the father of the child called "Lily," in "A Child's Grave at Florence." Peni, as the boy Browning was always called in his childhood, and is called by his intimates to this day, motherless little Peni clung to Miss Blagden's arm. I could see in the background many poor people, and tradesmen, Italians who wept, not for the poet whom they knew not, but for the kind and charitable woman who had helped and sympathized with them for so many years. I do not think any foreign funeral was ever so largely attended, and at that time it was most unusual for any Roman Catholic to attend any kind of religious service other than their own. It was evident that these people were really attached to Mrs. Browning and grateful for her charity and kindness to them. "Tanta buona, tanta buona" was heard on every side. I saw Peni for the first time without his curls that day at his mother's funeral. She could not bear to have them cut off, while she lived. Yet he was getting too big a boy to wear them. Who knows but what they had been cut off to be laid in the coffin beside her.

As for the poet he appeared suddenly to have grown grey and old and bent. It seemed as if he could not stand; he literally clung to his companion's arm and once he flung himself forward almost as if he would have thrown himself into the grave. While driving to the cemetery that companion told me Mr. Browning never shed a tear; but once he screamed in a wild way as if he did not know what he was doing. But I do not know if I have a right to repeat this. It seem too sacred some how. I remember distinctly that there was an exception made in Mrs. Browning's favor with regard to the hard and fast rule about leaving a corpse over night in the house. She was not buried for three days and was borne to the cemetery in a hearse, in the afternoon with carriages following like an English funeral, instead of after dark or very early in the morning as the Italian custom is. There was a large wreath of bays as well as a wreath of flowers on the top of the coffin. The bay wreath was placed in the grave, the garland was left lying on the top.

Mrs. Browning died, as she had lived, in Casa Guidi, that strange old house, with the sharp pointed corner, at the top of Via Maggio, where she wrote the poem called by its name, and others besides, and where grateful Florence has placed above the door a graceful inscription to her memory. It is a spot all foreign visitors of English tongue visit as a shrine, and the Florentine coachmen taking the tourists around, stop of their own accord at Casa Guidi porch and point to the tablet. Mrs. Browning's monument in the Protestant cemetery has been greatly criticized, and the execution is very faulty, but the design for it which I saw, was beautiful. It was Sir Frederick Leighton who drew it. Pilgrims from other lands, chiefly women, haunt the spot. One western enthusiast begged me to accompany her to a shop, where I interpreted her wish to purchase a marble vase, which she filled with flowers and placed upon the platform underneath the tomb. The custody objected, saying that he could not be responsible for its safety. Indeed it was there but a very little while.

That Browning's wish to be laid beside his wife was not accomplished is a grief to his friends. There is, it is true, a great and just objection in Italy now to anything in the nature of intermural interment; but in this case, with a little patience, no doubt the objection would have been overcome. But meanwhile came the offer from Westminster abbey, and the son accepted that. It is a loss for Florence that Browning was not buried here, besides the loss to his friends. It would have filled the town with people, and given rise to talk and discussion. For us, who live here among the memories of the past, the saddest of all utterances is surely this: "Weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him, but mourn sore for him that goeth away, for he shall return no more."

Somehow Browning seems nearer now he is dead, than when he was alive. Alive and absent, I mean. When he was here, he was often to be seen flying along with that swift step of his, and looking out upon all things with his bright observant eyes. I remember at a Shakespeare lecture given by Montgomery Stuart, that gentleman reading "The Italian in England", after the lecture was finished. I was not aware that the author was present, as he was sitting in the deep embrasure of a window; but his nervous motions, which began as soon as Mr. Stuart commenced to read his poem (Mr. Stuart read most beautifully, by the way), soon betrayed his whereabout. He used to stay sometimes after these lectures were over and talk. It seemed as if he knew everything. Not a question could one ask that he could not answer, and he was most good natured about answering. I was told that at this time, he was very impatient of contradiction; personally I can say nothing on the subject for I would as soon have contradicted Jove the Thunderer; but some people did disagree with him and came to grief. He entirely outgrew this weakness. I never saw a trace of it.

I once heard him telling in a most drolly grave fashion, a story of a man who had said to him that it was a positive disgrace that "We English in Florence," he said "We English," knew so little of Dante, and that "We" ought to find some clever Italian to tell "us" something about him. Professor Biancardi, afterwards well known for his connection with the old Catholic movement, was the person chosen to instruct the Florentine English and Americans on this theme. Mr. Browning probably, at that time, knew as much about Dante as any man living, but no one would have guessed it, to hear him tell that story. The lectures took place and I attended them, and most interesting and instructive they were. But though Mr. Browning subscribed to them, he did not come very often, indeed I don't think I ever saw him at them at all.

Browning's memory was marvellous. He could always tell exactly the place of any quotation or fragment of a quotation which was referred to him. He was impatient, too, of misquotation, as all accurate people are. I never heard him on the subject of the misquotation of his own works. I am sure if he would have spoken there would have been plenty for him to say. In those days, however, he was neither so well known nor so often referred to as he has been since. His wife's poems were much more in people's mouths than his.

He loved Siena greatly, especially her art and her history. He was very amusing about the old world attitude of Siena towards Florence, and the funny story of the Sienese mayor, who in '48 was afraid to come to Florence and walk in the procession described in Casa Guidi windows "because of that great victory of ours over the Florentines, you know." He feared lest the popular jealousy of the Florentines might take a distinctly hostile form.

Browning was a very restless personage, always getting up and sitting down again and walking about the room in marked contrast to his wife's very tranquil ways; tranquillity far removed from languor however. I wish very much I could have seen Browning once more before his death, he must have changed so greatly from what he was at the time he lived in Florence. The perpetual reference of all the actions of his life to a standard based as to their feasibility upon his wife's health, from day to day made him quite a different being from the London Robert Browning of later years. But to have known him and to have known her, in that early time, was to see an experiment in marriage, triumphant and conclusive.

Such is a resume of the conversation which I had with Mrs. Craig.

HELEN ZIMMERN,

Contributor to the Century Magazine, Blackwood's etc.

Wedded, But Neither Said "Yes."

Chicago Herald.

There was a peculiar wedding yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the parlors of Burke's hotel, on Madison street. During the ceremony that made James Irwin Sanson and Miss Lulu B. Merchant man and wife not a word was spoken, either by the clergyman or by the bridal party that stood before him. The bride, groom, clergyman and, in fact, all of the guests were deaf mutes. Those who arrived early were received at the parlor by C. C. Colby, a reporter for the Mutes' Journal, published at New York city. Among the silent guests were Prof. Ed Campbell, of the Colorado Deaf and Dumb Institute; Miss Cora Coe, of Indianapolis; Mrs. James Watson, Rev. Phillip Hasenstab, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Bowes, Miss Emily Theims and Mrs. Emily White. Miss Ida Kinsley acted as bridesmaid, and Prof. Albert Berg as best man for the groom, both being from Indianapolis. The Episcopal ritual was used, not a word being spoken by any person in the room during the ceremony. All guests watched the minister closely as his fingers formed the words that united the couple in marriage. The responses from each came promptly in the sign language. After the ceremony there were congratulations from all guests, which Mr. and Mrs. Sanson accepted rather modestly. The bride is a graduate of the National Deaf Mute college and her husband of the Indianapolis Institute for Deaf and Dumb.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, inventor of the famous Gatling gun, lives in a handsome house on Charter Oak Hill, in Hartford. The doctor's workshop is a long wooden shed, built in the rear of the house.

Senator Ingalls receives on an average of twelve hundred letters a day. The services of two type-writers are necessary to dispose of his mail.

SMART BOYS ARE THEY.

The Pages of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Pages Who Have Become Famous as Legislators.

Many Ways the Bright Boys Have of Making Money.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 17. The smartest lot of boys in this country are the pages of the house and senate. They are a half hundred precocious, quick witted, self confident chaps, ranging in years



A SLEEPY MOMENT.

from twelve to twenty-five. A majority of them live away from home, and, enjoying pretty good incomes for boys, their habits are not always of the best. Page as a rule imitate the men whom they serve in chewing tobacco, smoking cigars and cigarettes, playing the races and drinking beer. All the world has heard of the pages who came back to congress as members or senators. Gorman of Maryland, Tom Ochiltree of Illinois, "Bill" Scott of Pennsylvania and others. The world has concluded, therefore, that the page's path leads invariably to fame or fortune. Unfortunately this assumption is not maintained by the facts.

A majority of the pages, particularly those of the house, turn out badly. Mr. David S. Barry, who rose from pagehood to be the accomplished Washington correspondent of The New York Sun, tells me that a number of his old associates are in jail, one or two in inebriate asylums, and only a few have ever amounted to anything in the world. "One of the brightest boys of my day," says Mr. Barry, "and the one of whom most was expected, I saw the other day driving a carriage, clad in a green coat with big gilt buttons and yellow top boots."

The trouble with pages appears to be too much knowledge at an early age. What they do not know at fifteen they think they know, and the result of this sort of precocity is often bumptiousness and dissipation. Happily there are many exceptions to this rule, as to all others. Some of the pages now in the service of congress attend night school regularly, save their money and are preparing to make names for themselves. One of the most promising young lawyers in town rode a horse for several years between the Capitol and the departments.



HUSTLING THE PAGES.

Senate pages generally turn out better than house pages because they are taken care of by their employers. The rule in the senate is to "take care of" a page who shows himself worthy and capable. In the senate pages are discharged on reaching the age of sixteen, and they are then given places in the folding or document rooms and are afterward made door messengers and promoted from time to time. Many of the employes of the senate started out as pages, a conspicuous example of this class being old Capt. Bassett, the white haired patriarch who sits at the left of the presiding officer. He was appointed a page through the influence of Daniel Webster.

Old man Bassett and his boys makes a very pretty scene about the dais on which sits the vice president. A striking contrast is formed by the captain's venerable features and patriarchal beard in such close proximity to the youthful faces of the pages. When there are few senators in their seats and the proceedings are dull and drowsy the old man lets his head fall on his breast. He appears to be asleep. The boys lounge lazily. But pretty soon Senator Edmunds or Senator Sherman claps his hand or snaps his fingers, and it is discovered that if Capt. Bassett has been sleeping it was with one eye open. He jumps up nervously, cracks his old fingers loudly to rouse the drowsy boys, waves his long arms, and away scamper two or three little fellows as fast as their nimble legs can carry them. Sometimes disaster follows this sudden display of energy. Two boys heedlessly rush together in the center aisle, collide and go sprawling upon the floor. On such occasions it is interesting to watch the faces of the dignified, elderly senators. They have witnessed the collision and its results, but they try to look as if they had seen nothing.

The pages of the senate show a wonderful variety of sizes and stages of maturity, considering that their ages are supposed to range between twelve and sixteen. Some of the little shavers appear to be no more than eight or ten, while some of the larger ones have faces which indicate that they are eighteen indeed. It is here to be noted that the age of a boy is as uncertain as that of a woman or a horse. Much depends upon stature. This Mr. Barry of whom I have spoken was appointed a page to succeed one Ringgold, who was transferred to the document room "on account of over age." Later on Barry and Ringgold became acquainted, and made the startling discovery that the former was a year and ten months his predecessor's senior. But Barry was short and Ringgold was tall.

In the house there are thirty-five boys. One is a riding page, one attends to the telephone in the members' lobby, one is assigned to the press gallery and two carry cards to and from the ladies' reception room. This leaves thirty boys for service on the floor, and as there are a dozen members to each boy they are kept pretty busy. Ordinarily the pages are required to reach the house at 10 in the morning. They must tidy up each member's desk, file upon it a copy of The Congressional Record and get everything in readiness for the day's business. Some of the large boys have twenty members on their list, while the small chaps have only three or four. Every boy wants as many members as he can get, for it is one of the traditions of the house that at the end of a session each member must give his page $5 or $10. In addition to their salaries of $3.50 a day the pages of both house and senate pick up many extra dollars. Besides running all over the Capitol they are often asked to carry notes for members to the residence part of the town, and nearly all of these errands are fruitful of tips. Sometimes these missions are of a delicate nature, and then the rewards are made proportionate. If the pages of the Capitol were to tell all they know what a commotion there would be in the big building and out of it!

The pages have many other ways of making money. They are sent out to buy cigars, chewing tobacco, gum drops, bottles of whisky and many other congressional necessities and luxuries, and they often "keep the change." Occasionally they do an important piece of work for some lobbyist, and get a fat fee therefor. One page I know has made $800 during the past six months watching and reporting on certain tariff matters. Pages get up subscriptions for the purchase of popular speeches, have the printing done at private offices cheaper than the government printing office rates and pocket the difference.

These bright boys absorb parliamentary law. Often they hold sessions of their own after the real statesmen have gone home, with Johnny Jones for speaker and Billy Smith for sergeant-at-arms. Some of the pages become so familiar with the rules and customs of the house that members consult them on the forms of resolutions and reports. One of the smartest of the boys was Chief Page Frank Gorman. He knew not only parliamentary law but men,



A COLLISION.

and early in the session, when Speaker Reed was counting many quorums, he stood by the speaker's side, at the latter's request, and pointed out the members so that their names might be put down as "present and not voting."

There was a time when a page managed the house of representatives. In 1860 and '61, when William Pennington, of New Jersey, was speaker, the recognized authority on parliamentary law about the Capitol was young Thad Morris, then a page and about 19 years old. He knew ten times as much about the rules and parliamentary laws as Mr. Pennington did, and the speaker used to have him stand near the chair as a prompter. When Pennington did not know what to say or do an occasion which arose about once in five minutes the page helped him out. Old timers about the Capitol



PROMPTING THE SPEAKER.

say young Morris did his work well, the only trouble being that his sotto voce remarks, intended for the speaker's ear alone, were often caught up by that rather stupid gentleman and repeated, parrot like, to the house. Brilliant young Thad Morris finally died of too much drink a victim of too intimate association with congressmen.

WALTER WELLMAN.

STRUCK THE WRONG FAMILY.

The Woes of a Masher Who Went Out to Mash.

It was in a little southern town called McKinney. A windmill agent from Ohio bowed to a girl who passed the hotel veranda. He claimed he thought he knew her, but it was doubtless a bogus claim. I think he was a sort of masher "general southern agent for the celebrated cyclone windmill, and washing done at short notice." The girl had scarcely passed when a man walked upon the agent and said:

"I have come to knock your head off for bowing to my daughter!"

And he thumped him all over the veranda and left him a wreck. The agent had only gotten upon his legs when another man approached and said:

"You tried to mash my sister, and now I'll mash you."

And he also did the thumping act in a vigorous manner, and had only finished when brothers Nos 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 arrived, and they were wrangling as to who should sail in next when cousins Jim, Tom, Bill, Hank, Pete, Charlie and Sam arrived. They were followed by brothers-in-law Joe, Jack, John, Abe and Washington, and as the agent looked around he was forced to exclaim:

"Good heavens! but are you all related?"

"All—all!" they shouted.

"And are there any more?"

"Any more! Why, there isn't anybody but a McKinney in the whole township. Wait until the nephews and uncles and grandfathers begin to arrive."

"I'd rather not," groaned the agent as he fell back. "Kill me now and let's have it over with." Detroit Free Press.

A Ranch Sanitarium.

Denver Republican.

The fame of Colorado as a great natural sanitarium for lung and throat troubles is spreading. Consumptive invalids are flocking in to us from all quarters of the globe, more particularly from our eastern states. The well-to-do look out for themselves. They do not find here what many want and all need a thoroughly equipped, high-class sanitarium, where an invalid, by paying therefor, can obtain every comfort and every attention where constant medical supervision will add increased potency to the miracle-working effects of our climate; and yet such invalids, by means of wealth, can make themselves comfortable, can obtain the best medical advice, and, to an extent, render it unnecessary for our communities to look after them.

But what shall be done with a class who are coming into our state—and in constantly increasing numbers—who are too poor to support themselves without work, who are too weak to work, who have absolutely no means, and whose condition urgently demands rest, nourishment, and medical attention? What benevolently disposed citizen of the state has not been appealed to for scores and scores of such cases?

As a rule the consumptive invalid is not a man who has been lazy and shiftless. The phlegmatic, easy going, self satisfied individual is not prone to consumption. It is the enthusiastic, the energetic, the intensely earnest men, who overwork and overstrain, and fall a prey to the dread disease. Consequently, when such a man breaks down in an Eastern city possibly a clerk or bookkeeper in some mercantile establishment—some friend or his employer, with most liberal intention, presses a hundred dollars into his trembling hand and says "There, my boy, go to Colorado! Don't worry! that climate will help you." The poor fellow starts. Railroad fares with sleeper and meals consume fully $60. His remaining $40 support him about a month, and then here he is in fair Colorado, sick unto death, destitute, far away from friends, and harassed with the fear of starvation at the very time when his physical condition most urgently cries for rest, freedom from anxiety, moderate comfort and medical care. What shall we do with these most pitiable cases?

Two sanitariums have been instituted in Colorado Springs. One, the Bellevue sanitarium, supported by the general public, proportions its charges to the purse of the invalid, and rather aims to furnish all the delicate attentions of a home to patients who can well afford to pay for the same. The other, called the Glockner sanitarium, a noble monument reared by a loving wife to the memory of a husband who fell a victim to consumption, offers all the advantages of a sanitarium, including medical advice and medicine, at the rate of $7 per week. Admittance is limited to curable cases of consumption.

Both of these institutions are semi charitable and both answer to a very decided want. My judgment, however, after long, earnest consideration is that, to do the greatest good to the greatest number, and to adapt an institution more particularly to the special conditions of our climate, we need something radically different. I offer for the consideration of all interested in this subject—more especially to the recently formed "State Organization of Charities and Corrections" and also to "The State Medical Society" a plan of what I shall call "A Ranch Sanitarium." Briefly outlined, it is this: Purchase, in some favored locality, two to three hundred acres of good agricultural land. My preference, as a point combining suitable land, a fine all the year 'round climate and an attractive growth of large trees, would be along the Fountain river, within twenty-five miles of Pueblo. A ranch suitable for the purpose, with some improvements, could be obtained for less than $10,000. Thereon I should erect a large number of detached cottages and tents, all built very simply, substantially, without the least regard for display. A large central house would contain the amusement rooms, dining rooms and kitchen. Fifteen thousand dollars would erect such buildings for the accommodation of 100 patients. A good dairy herd should be provided, horses for pleasure driving and agricultural work implements, and all the appurtenances of a well stocked farm. In such an institution I should expect to give invalids the healthiest kind of lodging, plain, nourishing board, medical advice and medicines at a rate of $4 per week or $50 for three months, and at that rate make the institution self-sustaining. This price is not purely speculative, but is based on figures taken from the management of a ranch in which I am interested. This "ranch sanitarium" would be limited to male patients and curable cases, and every patient, as soon as his health permitted, would be expected to do some light, suitable, out door work. In all, $35,000 to $50,000 would be necessary. The annual cost of maintenance for 100 patients would be $20,000.

Where should the money come from? The answer suggests itself: The money should, in the main, come from where the consumptive invalids come—from the eastern states. Consumption does not originate in Colorado, and Colorado should not be taxed to support invalids from the east. Our state will do its full share. The people of Colorado are humane and benevolent, but the principal burden should fall on eastern shoulders. As to this there will be little difficulty. Present a definite, practical plan, appeal to the benevolent organizations, the large mercantile institutions, the hospitals and churches of the east, and the money will be forthcoming. Men are willing to give if it is made easy for them to give.

I realize fully that an opposition will declare itself from certain physicians who preach against what they call "the herding together" of consumptives. Turning aside from the question of the contagiousness of the disease, a question which, to say the least, is very debatable and not at all definitely settled, I am free to say that I see no possible objection to having every consumptive invalid, no matter how poor, comfortably cared for, all by himself, in a delightful home, surrounded by all luxuries, and attended by the best attainable medical supervision; and if any of these opposing physicians will suggest how this ideal state of things can be practically realized, I shall call my suggestion ill-timed and unnecessary. On the other hand, if such a plan cannot be offered, I shall hold that to meet the pressing demands of our situation, to alleviate the greatest possible number at the least possible expense, and to obtain the best average result for consumptive invalids, the most feasible, most economical and most effective institution would be that of a large "ranch sanitarium."

LOUIS R. EHRICH.

A Yankee Wonder.

Boston Journal.

When the new Herreshoff torpedo boat Cushing made twenty two knots an hour on her trial trip, her performance was thought little less than marvelous. If the Cushing had been an English, or French, or German craft, that burst of speed would probably have never been repeated, for the excellent reason that it could not be on account of swift deterioration in hull, boilers and machinery. But things appear to be different in America, for the Cushing has now been some months in actual commission, and has been improving with use, rather than the opposite. One day recently the little craft ran over the measured mile on the Potomac river in one minute and fifty-six seconds, or at the rate of twenty six knots an hour the highest speed ever attained by a torpedo boat of any nation. If American builders can thus break the world's record on their first attempt, what will they do when they have had a few years' practice?

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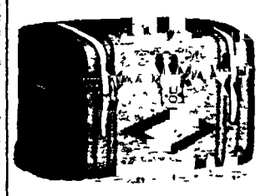
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SOCIETY IN MADRID.

Carrie Houghton Writes About the Society of Madrid.

The Different Sets in the Capital of Alfonso's Kingdom.

Some of the Women Who are Leaders in Society Circles.

MADRID, July 8. Society in Madrid is split up into sets and *coteries*, and it seldom happens that those who belong to one set frequent the houses of another as ladies are sure to meet enough gentlemen, especially bachelors, in any of them.

The upper class, or the world of birth and hereditary distinction, consists of the oldest nobility, some of whose members claim descent from the time of the conquest of Grenada or even further back. This set might in truth be called, *Le Monde ou l'on s'ennuie*, the world where one is bored. Many a stately, haughty, aristocratic dame carries her seventeen titles with a sad and weary heart, as the land which was once hers has passed into other hands, and her proud, handsome sons must encounter the vicissitudes of life with no better viaticum than a long pedigree. Indeed, to marry a rich heiress will often have to be their sole ambition; but, even then, not money alone will do, as they must needs reckon with the prejudices of caste.

Few mesalliances take place among the members of the old Spanish aristocracy. It is indeed lucky that there are still a few princely fortunes to be found in the nobility of Spain, as on their happy possessors devolves the task of doing all the entertainment for the rest, their poorer friends never being expected to return the compliment.

The gorgeous banquets, dinners and receptions, given by this more limited class of birth and wealth, are stiff and formal. They keep up all the ancient customs of their houses; even their children are severely brought up by foreign tutors and governesses. Their very servants share in the ancestral pride of their masters, and hold their heads high above every other less aristocratic hireling.

There is, however, one trait belonging to the ladies of the nobility, which adds a charm to their otherwise ostentatious demeanor; they are strictly virtuous, and seldom a breath of scandal crosses the threshold of their homes. Be it their pride, or their high religious feelings, there is no denying the fact that nothing can be said against the private conduct of these noble ladies, who, if they carry their heads high, are conscious of their own moral rectitude.

The second set includes a variety of people, and is the most agreeable in Madrid. Money, beauty, education and amusement are each well represented. It is a perfect medley. The prettiest girls are to be met with in this section of society, as also the most fascinating women, whose titles are of recent creation, dating no further back than the time of Queen Isabella or the late King Alfonso, and belonging to the new nobility. The balls and receptions given by this class are extremely pleasant, and end late. Their houses are splendidly furnished and the salons always made bright by a crowd of merry young people who enjoy life to the utmost. Their carriages, which are quite as stylish as those of the old nobility, are perhaps less heavy and lumbering; they can be readily distinguished from those in the drive, by the size of their crests and armorial bearings, which are three times larger than they ought to be; if they happen to sport a title, the crown of count or marquis is, even bigger than the coat of arms itself. Their spanking tally ho four in hand coaches, as they rattle along to the races, are quite a sight, crowded as they are with the prettiest girls and most fascinating beaux, who chat and laugh as loud as possible, in contrast with the really noble, though somewhat gloomy-looking ladies driving past alone in their turn-outs *a la Daumont*.

The third set includes rich bankers, deputies, lawyers, and such like people. Their drawing rooms have a very different aspect. They give very pretty parties or dances, but no dinners; and any number of receptions, when only glasses of water are handed around to the guests. The young people who frequent these houses generally intermarry, without attempting to seek higher. This is the least amusing class of Madrid society, as the ladies are generally far below the men in education and intelligence.

Foreigners are often admitted into all three of these sets, but the Madrilenos are capricious; they will adopt a person for a time and as suddenly drop him, without any reason being given, unless they see bigger guns than themselves patronize these birds of passage.

As in most capitals, a select number of ladies are the recognized leaders of society during the season which begins in December and lasts until April. Foremost among these ruling belles who style themselves *gente conocida*, is Madame Bauer, the wife of Rothschild's representative in Madrid. Madame Bauer is a full blooded Jewess, with a hard face and white hair. She has three grown up sons, and a sweet, quiet, gentle daughter, quite a contrast with herself. Madame Bauer's box at the opera, is, between the acts, always crowded with ambassadors, statesmen, young seigneurs and swells; she is more admired, it is said, by the uglier sex than she is by the ladies, to whom she shows less attention. The Bauers live in a large, old fashioned house, in the calle Ancha de San Bernardo, and give splendid dinners. Their *chef* is the best in Madrid. They also give very nice receptions during the season. They rarely give a ball; but entertain their guests with private theatricals, in which la senora de Bauer takes a leading role, and plays her part as well as any great comedienne.

The Countess of Villa Gonzalo, daughter of the late Marquis Torecillo, is an undisputed belle and a leader of fashion. The women are so jealous of her large, lustrous eyes, lovely figure and beautiful complexion, that they never tire of criticising her. Her husband is one of the most pleasant gentlemen in Madrid, and they have one lovely little daughter. They do not entertain much. If they did, perhaps the world of fashion might be kinder to the beautiful countess. Since the daughter of the Duchess de La Torre—the Countess Santo Venia—left Madrid to settle in Paris, the Countess of Villa Gonzalo is a star among the young married women of the day.

It is not long since the Senora de Larlos, better known as "La Villa Mantilla," was to be seen everywhere. She is still beautiful, although fat, fair and forty, and always splendidly dressed. But the Senora de Larlos has recently lost her second husband, so that she can only now be seen taking her "constitutional" and looking very handsome in her weeds, with her fair hair daintily gathered back under her crape bonnet. Few women are better known in Madrid. She was born at Malaga and married a diplomatist, who took her to Constantinople and to Washington, where she was quite the rage.

After her first husband's death, she took up her residence at Madrid, in a *pied a terre*, or temporary residence, which was never large enough to hold the world of fashionable ladies and admirers who went to her afternoon teas. Then, in spite of his family's will, who said he was somewhat weak minded, she married poor Larlos. For some time after her marriage, Mme. Larlos held aloof from society. A struggle to get the large fortune belonging to the diplomatist had set in between the claimant and his relatives. When at last the courts of justice decided the litigation in favor of the "husband of the Villa Mantilla" as the wicked world of Madrid called Larlos—his wife again reappeared. She took a spacious mansion, gave banquets worthy of royalty, and never failed to grace with her presence every ball, dinner or reception. Soon after, her husband got worse, and died, leaving her sole heiress of his vast wealth.

Her sister, Miss Lion, married one of the Bourbon princes. On dit—but this is only whispered yet—that when the Senora de Larlos sets aside the widow's cap and crape veil, which become her so well, she may perhaps be induced to get a third husband; this time, however, she wishes to marry a grandee of Spain, even if without any fortune at all. She may then go to court as a *dama* of the palace, the one dream of her life she has not yet realized.

There are two sisters, the daughters of the Marquis de Puente y Stomayor, who rank among the queens of fashion in Madrid. The eldest is the Countess of Casa Valencia, wife of a literary gentleman and diplomatist, who has held the post of Spanish minister in several countries. The countess is a perfect exemplar; as mother, wife and daughter, she has been held up as a model to all the ladies who belong to the upper classes in Madrid. Her tact and *savoir faire* are as proverbial as her home is known to be happy and comfortable. She is *une dame du monde*; and, while she is seen at court, at balls and dinners, she yet finds leisure to look after her beautiful children. The Countess of Valencia's first thought is ever for her little ones, her sweet, well-mannered girls, and her handsome three boys. Ladies of her own set wonder how the countess manages to be everywhere, and still to be so often with her family. The Casa Valencias live in a pretty red bricked mansion in the Parco de la Castellan, not far from the magnificent palace occupied by her sister, Joaquina Canovas del Castillo. Everybody in Madrid recollects the sensation caused by Joaquina's marriage; because her husband, the great conservative statesman, was nearly double her age and never famous for his good looks. Nor is Joaquina what you might call handsome; but she is certainly *distinguee*. She has not her sister's smile or winning ways. She is a stately, proud woman, whom any toilette befits; and she loves to dress well, without having recourse to any of the loud colors and shades Spanish women so fondly delight in. She married Canovas against her parents' will, and appears happy, though she lost her child on the day of its birth.

Joaquina is destined to play an important part in modern Spanish history, when her husband returns to office as prime minister to Queen Christina, as his wife already exercises a great influence over him. She invariably presides at every dinner the conservative leader gives to his political and literary friends. She has shown her womanly tact by helping to bring about a reconciliation between Canovas and no less a personage than Emilio Castelar. For several years past political differences had estranged Canovas from the great republican, until Joaquina persuaded him to take a seat at her table as their guest. Joaquina and her husband entertain the elite of Madrid society in the handsome residence her father gave her at her marriage, and which stands in well laid out grounds opposite the obelisk in the Castellana drive. Every spring the garden parties of Joaquina Canovas are attended by royalty. The mansion with its magnificent library, its works of art, its pictures and tapestries, is thrown open, music plays the whole time and the younger guests dance until long after dusk.

It is said of Joaquina Canovas, that she has few lady friends, because she is somewhat foreign in her tastes and too proud in her demeanor. They cannot understand why she should have preferred a man of talent to the titled and noble born crowd of suitors that thronged around her path for so many years.

One of the society women who attracts most attention in Madrid salons and at the opera house, is a striking brunette, with fine dark hair; her splendid neck and arms come boldly out from attire artfully contrived to display a superb figure. She was a widow and got married for the second time, her husband, a man well past his prime, sits by her side with jealous eyes, constantly watching her movements. People may well say she has enthralled one of Spain's greatest orators and politicians, Christino Martos. Her home is a resort much patronized by the world of fashion and politics. Indeed, many a political intrigue against the governments of the regency have been concocted in the boudoir of Senora de Martos.

All those who have visited Madrid must have been struck by the noble appearance of a fine palace situate near the fountain of Cibeles, opposite the Retiro gardens. Large wealth, rapidly acquired in trading pursuits, made the owner of this palace a marquis, and his wife is said to deserve the position to which she has been raised in middle life. The Marquesa de Linares displayed considerable taste in furnishing the palace with all that French upholstery, rare marbles from the Pyrenees, beautiful Spanish tapestries and carpets, could devise. The panels and ceilings are magnificently painted by Pradilla, and other modern Spanish artists. Every Wednesday the marquesa does the honors of her house in the true spirit of old fashioned Spanish hospitality. She not only takes great pride in the sumptuousness of her table and afternoon receptions, but boasts of being her own housekeeper and of managing a model household. The whole palace is a pattern of taste and neatness, as well the grand liveried concierge under the portico, as the pretty waiting maids in their uniform grey dresses, little white caps and tidy aprons.

A modern palace which can vie with that of Linares is the residence of the Duchess of Santona. I say modern in the sense that this palace also was raised by a merchant prince, who began life as clerk and errand boy in a shop at Havannah, Manzanedo, duke of Santona, plodded through life until he died a Grandee of Spain, leaving a princely fortune to his wife and adopted children. The heir to the title recently married one of the daughters of the Murrietas, the marquis of Santurce, so well known in London society. The dowager duchess of Santona still entertains Madrid society with dinners and dances in the palace wherein her husband gave balls and suppers that cast into the shade all receptions of the older nobility.

Last, but not least, among the leaders of fashion, is a fascinating Italian lady, the wife of a young Spanish nobleman, rather too well known for his exploits as a rake and deceiver. The 5 o'clock teas of the Marquesa de Bolanos are the rendezvous of *la Jeunesse doree* and the diplomatic corps, some of whose most conspicuous men are among the devoted admirers of this dashing, though disdainful blonde. Her box at the opera is like a magic lantern through which flows a constant stream of beaux of all ages in eager competition to obtain a smile from the fair foreigner. Her rivals of the other sex complain that she takes delight in teasing and wounding them, alleging that she draws away their own courtiers by the subtle wiles of her piquant conversation.

CARRIE HOUGHTON.

General Fremont's Career.

New York Sun.

General Fremont's father, a Frenchman, taught his native language in Norfolk, Va., where he married. John Charles Fremont was born in Savannah, January 21, 1813. His father died five years later, and Mrs. Fremont went to live in Charleston, S. C. John was expelled from Charleston college, and began to teach a private class in mathematics. After a two years' cruise as mathematical instructor on the sloop-of-war Natchez, the college granted him his degree. As an assistant engineer in the United States topographical corps he assisted in surveys of the mountainous parts of North Carolina and Tennessee and the Cherokee country of Georgia. He was made second lieutenant of topographical engineers on July 7, 1838, and made explorations along the northern frontier. When he went to Washington in 1840 to make his report he met Miss Jessie Benton, a daughter of Senator Benton, of Missouri, and then 15 years old, and he became engaged to her. Old Bullion thought his daughter too young to marry, and Fremont was sent by the war department to make an examination of the Des Moines river; but all the same, on his return Fremont and Miss Benton were secretly married on October 19, 1841. In the following year he explored the Wind River mountains, Wyoming, the highest peak of which is known by his name.

In the summer of 1843, at the head of thirty nine men, Fremont traveled 2,000 miles through what was then the unknown west. His party was almost lost in the wilds of Oregon, and the Indians whom he met declared that no man could cross the snow covered mountains, but Fremont set out without a guide, and in forty days reached Sutter's Fork, on the Sacramento river. His men were wasted with hunger, and many of their horses had died on the way. Crossing the Sierra Nevada, Fremont made his way back to Kansas, where he arrived in July, 1844. The report which he published of this expedition stimulated emigration to the west and suggested to the Mormons the idea of settling in Utah. It was, besides the first of those adventures which led to Fremont's career the picturesque and romantic character that lingered with it so long. Fremont was made first lieutenant and captain in January, 1845, and a few months later began his third exploration of the Pacific slope. The Mexican authorities refused to permit him to continue his exploration, and Fremont, whose men were exhausted and without supplies, decided not to obey the order to leave the country, and established himself on the Hawk's Peak, near Monterey, Cal., where he built a log fort and hoisted the American flag. Fremont was in retreat, after a four days' siege, when the Mexican commander made overtures of peace. He then marched northward, but receiving the news from Washington that there was danger that California would be handed over to England, he retraced his steps, and in a month the settlers all joining his forces, he overthrew the power of Mexico in northern California. Fremont was then commissioned lieutenant colonel, and on July 4th the American settlers chose him governor of California.

When Commodore Stockton was sent with the frigate Congress to conquer California, the war having begun between the United States and Mexico, Fremont was made military commander, and he continued to obey Stockton's orders when a conflict of authority arose between that officer and Gen Stephen W. Kearny, who was sent out with similar instructions. In January, 1847, Fremont concluded the terms of agreement with Mexico by which California was given to the United States. A year later a court martial found him guilty of mutiny and insubordination in refusing to obey General Kearny, and sentenced him to be dismissed from the army. President Polk remitted the penalty, but Fremont resigned, and in October, 1848, set out on his fourth expedition at his own expense.

One third of his men died in the endeavor to find a route to California by way of the upper waters of the Rio Grande but Fremont returned, and gathering another band, finally reached Sacramento. In December, 1849, he was elected United States senator, and took his seat on September 10, 1850, the day after California was made a state. He went to Europe in 1853, and was received with much distinction. His explorations had won for him honorary membership of the Geographical societies of London and Berlin and a gold medal from the king of Prussia. In September of the next year he was again making his way across the western plains, enduring many hardships. For nearly two months his party lived on horseflesh.

In 1855 Fremont took up his residence in New York, and in June, 1856, the first national republican convention nominated him for the presidency. He also accepted a nomination from the American party. He received the votes of the New England states, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, 114 electoral votes in all, being defeated by James Buchanan, who received 174 electoral votes.

While on his second visit to Europe, in 1860, Fremont was commissioned a major-general of the regular army. He made his headquarters in St. Louis, and, on August 31, 1861, he issued a proclamation announcing that he would emancipate the slaves of those in arms against the federal government. President Lincoln asked him to withdraw this announcement but Fremont refused to do so and Lincoln annulled it by a public order. Complaint was made against his administration of the state as arbitrary and inefficient. On November 2, 1861, after an investigation by the secretary of war, he was removed from his command, but in the following March he was put in charge of the mountain district of Kentucky and Tennessee, where he had a continued engagement with a superior force under Gen. Jackson, ending with a severe engagement at Cross Keys. In June, 1862, Fremont's corps was included in the army of Virginia, under Gen. Pope. Fremont asked to be relieved, saying that he could not serve under Pope "for sufficient personal reasons." His request was granted, and he took no further active part in the war.

A convention of republicans who were dissatisfied with Lincoln met in Cleveland on May 31, 1864, and nominated Gen Fremont to the presidency. He accepted the nomination, but subsequently withdrew at the request of a committee of republican leaders, saying in his letter of withdrawal that he did so "not to aid in the triumph of Mr. Lincoln, but to do my part toward preventing the election of the democratic candidate." Since that time he had taken little part in public matters.

General Fremont procured from the Texas legislature a grant of state land in the interest of the Memphis and El Paso railroad. The road placed some of its land grant bonds in Europe, where its French agents asserted that they were guaranteed by the United States. In 1873 the French government prosecuted General Fremont for fraud. He did not appear in person to defend himself, and was sentenced by default to fine and imprisonment. General Fremont was governor of Arizona from 1878 to 1881. In April of this year by act of congress he was restored to his rank of major general, United States army, and was retired. It had been supposed that General Fremont was in arrears to the government in his accounts, but a recent investigation proved that the balance was in his favor. General Fremont published several works, describing his explorations, and a volume of memoirs. His wife has attained more note as a writer. She wrote "Souvenirs of My Time," "Story of the Guard," and a sketch of her father, and has contributed to periodicals.

PAVILION PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

A Handsome Structure which Has Lately Been Erected in Manitou—Handsome Photographic Parlors.

The people of Manitou have watched with interest the changes going on during the past six weeks at the Iron Springs pavilion. Mr J. G Hiestand has had the little old pavilion torn away and in its place has risen a structure of three times its size, which greatly enhances the beauty of the place. Columns of heavy blocks of white sand stone rise to the height of fourteen feet and on this a superstructure is built which comprises the new photographing apartments of Mr. Hiestand.

The establishment is in charge of Mr. Geo. E. Mellen, a well known and experienced photographer of the west. Mr. Mellen has been Jackson's head man in Denver for several years and Mr Hiestand is fortunate in securing the services of so competent a man to conduct the business. Mr. Lew Imes, an artist of considerable note, will have charge of the portrait gallery.

The rooms are reached by a broad stairway which rises on the west side of the iron spring. The entrance door leads into the reception room, which is tastily fitted up. The walls are hung with choice pieces of work. A large case at the side contains innumerable specimen photographs of all sizes and taken all over the world. One department is devoted to Colorado views and those of Utah and New Mexico, others of California, the Yosemite, Yellowstone park and foreign views. Mr. Mellen has just completed a new set of negatives taken in this region of varying sizes which are much finer than former ones.

From the reception room on one hand opens the toilet rooms and on the other the operating rooms. The main operating room is furnished in the best possible manner. Mr. Mellen has taken a great deal of time and expense to have this room right in every respect and the result is the best room of its kind anywhere in the west. The skylight is placed just right for position. The panes are of ground glass which let in a soft mellow light. Shades of delicate hue are arranged to be drawn below the skylight so as to vary the light as desired. The floor is of Georgia pine and oiled. A buff colored wainscot encircles the room to a height of four feet, and above this the walls and ceilings are calcimined in a delicate sky blue tint. The gallery is supplied with an endless variety of screens and back grounds so as to provide for portraits to be taken in any desired manner and situation.

In one part of the gallery, shut off by large screens, is the bromide enlargement department. Small photographs are taken and by a chemical process and exposure are enlarged to any required size. Mr. Mellen showed a GAZETTE reporter samples of this work which he had just finished, which were superb. Here stereoptican and lantern slides are made also. The dark room is adjoining and by a novel contrivance no door is needed, but by a sinuous passage the room is entered and no light is admitted. The room is quite large and provided with a number of baths for developing negatives. A special part of the room is arranged for tintype work.

The work room beyond is where the general labor is performed. Here on shelves and counters and in drawers and cases are arranged all the accessories of the photographer's art, cameras, chemicals, colors, scales, phials, negative lanterns, etc. A side room is known as the toning room. It is here that the prints are received after exposure to the sun's rays and subjected to the process of toning. The room is fitted up with a dozen baths of varying size each being supplied with a spigot from which water can be drawn and a waste pipe. A short stairway leads to the flat roof of the building where work of large size can be exposed to the sun's rays. A specialty will be made of section work in which several views are taken from a central point at a uniform angle apart and the negatives placed together and one continuous print taken thus giving a panorama veiw.

Mr. Mellen is engaged in fitting up a large stereoptican, which is to be set in one of the windows of the reception room. By means of the machine, views are to be thrown on a screen 100 feet distant, which is hung on the steep embankment on the opposite side of the road. These views will appear 25 feet in diameter, and will consist of Colorado views and this locality. This exhibition will be given every evening after dark, and, of course, free to all. This will prove a great attraction to tourists. The views can be seen from the seats in the pavilion, and also from the veranda of the Iron Springs hotel as well as many points in Engleman's canon. As before stated, Messrs. Mellen and Imes are masters in their art. The rooms have been planned and fitted up under their personal supervision and are as near perfect as experience and thoroughness can dictate. There is scarcely any branch of the photographer's art that is not carried on. Both scenic and portrait work will be done of all sizes and description, enlargement of small photographs by the bromide process, tintype work, stereoptican slides and large section work. The coloring department is in charge of Mrs. George E. Mellen, who has made this her specialty for years. The coloring of photographs is one of the most delicate and artistic portions of the art and will receive special attention. The rooms of the gallery are well lighted and the light can be so graduated as to permit of photographs being taken in any state of the weather, rain or shine. The flash light process is used to a certain extent. The rooms are now open to the public, having received the finishing details yesterday.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county Colorado, for week ending July 19, 1890:

GENTLEMEN
One cent due on each.

Alexander, J M
Archer, Willie
Archer, W B
Auckler, Frank
Brandenburg, Joseph
Haley, T J
Badgley, W M
Baker, C H
Bayne, J W
Bawdy, Wm
Barnhouse, G P
Brown, Eugene
Beckley, Geo H
Bogue, Josiah
Baker, Orlamb
Bogett, Wm
Brinn, Dr F C
Buck, Chas
Cameron, John
Camp, Thos
Chapman, H H
Clark, Jim
Covert, Frank
Coper, Alphonse
Connors, J M
Cooper, Jim
Cunningham, L W
Curtis, H F
Creager, Arthur
Dickson, Master Jno
Dancer, James, 2
Darling, Fred
Davenport, Billy
Davis, Thos J
Diddy, M L
Dibble, J E
Donavan, M T
Dorlety, Mr.
Kmig, Jake, 2
Elmore, A D
Ervin, B F
Eastman, Frank
Edwards, W H
Fair, Milton L
Ferguson, Alex
Fields, Lute
Fiedler, Harry
Fisher, Chas W
Fleming, W J, 2
Flynn, Chris
Flynn, G G
Forbes, W C
Foster, W G
Frost, Frank
Fuller, Harry
Gretzinger, Mart
Griffis, R
Ganes, Will
Gould, Robt
Groat, Frank
Gravis, W J
Gum, James
Hobart, Ward J
Harlan, A J
Hardcastle, A
Hall, J W
Healey, John
Heath, W J
Heneton, W H
He[illegible]ett, John
Hensley, J W
Hendrickson, Geo
Herma, Delphine
Harrison, Simeon
Hichcliff, J M
Hill, Clinton F
Hicky, J A
Hipsher, John
Hornberger, Honig
Hamilton, Chas
Hogg, T T
Hotman, A D
Hodgins, Fred
House, Chas
Humphreys, Arthur
Johnson, James N
Johnson, J S
Johnson, Taylor
Jones, S B
Jones, W J
Jones, David
Jones, Nick
Jinkins, F
Kinsir, E H
Ka[illegible]son, Edgar
Kellette, Robt
Keagy, Chas
Kingston, Peter P
Lundt, Ed
Langstadt, Moriety
Langley, Julius
Lawson, Lewis
Larew, James W
Lemon, Charley
Linn, Jno
Long, Charles E
Long, James Allen
Lord & Huffman
Mallon, Harrel
Madden, Geo D
Maxey, Patrick
Mayall, H H
Mather, Mason W
Meacham, Albert L
Meeker, A C
Milliard, Fred
Moore, R B
Moore, Harry
Moch, Sam
Morrison, Mona
Morgan, Harry H S
Morgan, H K S
Martin, Will R
Martin, W M
McCourt, James
McDonald, Charley, 2
McCutchen, Wm
McGovern, Anthony
McGovern, Jno F
Noe, Wm
O'Byrne, John
Pecoover, Geo
Phelps, Julius
Pilaut, C E
Pierson, Geo
Rapp, Wm A
Ranput, R
Ray, Charles
Rose, J
Re[illegible]yer, C W
Reed, Rev Levi
Rice, D R
Rinard, J K, 2
Ricketts, L
Robbins, W H, 2
Rouse, Van E
Russell, A A
Ruthfield, Albert
Seely, Loren C
Shannon, Tom
Sheel, Hubart
Sinclare, Jno
Silby, K
Snow, Fred W
Sprisa, I R A G
Sprobbs, Dennis
Strader, Homer, 2
Strasburger, Ed, 2
Stroup, Henry B
Symington, Rev Chas
Smith, Geo
Smith, Marion H
Smith, Henry
Smith, Murray S
Trilson, G T
Thomas, Rev M W
Terrell, A C
Taylor, Marion
Wright, Fred
Wolfe, C M
Wiley, Wm
Whyte, L
Workman, Geo
Wilson, Award
Wilson, Matthew T
Williams, W J
Williams, Jno
Williams, Y
Wettles, G C
Watkins, James
Watling, Foster
Worrington, F O
Wagner, Budd
Waltemeyer, T S
Waldron, Harvey
Wayner, Eddie
Wacker, A
Walter, Jno C

LADIES.
One cent due on each.

Amburg, Mrs M
Allen, Miss Mattie
Allen, Miss Bertha
Armstrong, Miss Cora
Burns, Miss Nan
Bobbitt, Miss Emma
Barkwell, Miss Tillie, 3
Bancroft, Mrs Rilla
Baker, Miss Ellen
Bard, Mrs D F
Burke, Mrs Ella
Cottrell, Miss Alice
Cox, Miss Minnie
Clark, Miss Etta
Cook, Miss Rose
Collins, Mrs John O
Clark, Mrs Rachel
Crosby, Mrs M H
Cower, Mrs M P
Crumrine, Miss Kate and Ella
Drum, Miss Jennie
Dye, Miss Mary
Dutton, Mrs Maria
Doonan, Mrs D B
Davis, Mrs A L
Eybert, Mrs I
Folsom, Miss Daisie, 2
Fleming, Miss Tabbie
Fleming, Miss Elizabeth, 2
Fields, Miss Lulu
Fisher, Miss Hattie, 2
Faulkner, Mrs M E
Gunnell, Mrs Emma
Gaznee, Miss Caroline
Gunnoch, Miss Maggie
Graham, Miss Aldine
Hutchings, Miss Trudy
Horner, Mary O
Hour, Miss Christina
Holder, Susanna
Hogan, Miss Nellie O
Hamilton, Mrs Alice
Hill, Mrs Horace A
Higgins, Mrs Cora A
Herr, Mrs Lydia H
Hendrickson, Mrs Ella
Harmon, Mrs E P
Haddix, Josie
Hensley, Miss Lelia
Johnson, Miss Althea
Joiner, Beulah J, 2
Jones, Miss Alice
Jamieson, Miss Lizzie
Jewitt, Miss Maggie
Jones, Mrs Nellie
Johnson, Mrs W J
Joy, Mrs Grit
Jennings, Mrs Laura
Kiser, Mrs E
Karch, Mrs Flora C
Keeton, Mrs W B
Kenney, Mrs America
Kennedy, Miss Lotta
Lekley, Miss Florence
Langer, Miss Lena
Long, Mrs Della
Lemon, Mrs J
Macomber, Mrs W B
Mills, Mrs Chas E
Moore, Mrs Maggie E
Morsleon, Julia A
Murray, Mrs M A
Morris, Mrs Louise
Mills, Miss Sadie
Montag, Miss Anna, 2
Morrison, Miss Sadie
McGee, Mrs Edward
McMahen, Miss Mary
McLean, Miss Marie
Nolan, Mrs W M
Nolan, Mrs Dora
Pyle, Mrs J G
Palmer, Mrs C A
Pills, Miss Mat
Ray, Mrs Carrie A
Rice, Mrs Agusta
Ricketts, Mrs Sarah
Rowe, Mrs L Annie
Russ, Mrs R L
Shelly, Mrs James
Smith, Mrs Josephine
Smith, Mrs Pauli
Smith, Miss Alice
Straight, Miss Sarah
Travers, Mrs Abbie
Tucker, Mrs Allie M
Thompson, Mrs A
Thomas, Miss Nellie
Wilson, Miss Grace T
Wilson, Dr Dora Green
Wells, Mrs Walter
West, Mrs P C F
Wheeler, Mrs Lucy
Williams, Miss Elma
Warrington, Miss Dixie

FOREIGN.

Williams, Moslyn
Wright, F
Simpson, James
Ferry, Herbert
Mylsed, Sidney
Maddison, Thomas, 2
Mackenzie, Mrs John
Whitman, Miss E
Murphy, Miss Emma

DEAD LETTERS RETURNED TO WRITER

Sickles, Mrs W R
Wilson, Mrs Josie M
Sumner, Bertie
Sills, E M
Buck, Wm T C
Fleenor, Jane

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within two [illegible] will be [illegible]

M. W. EVERLEIGH, P. M.

THE WABASH RAILROAD.

THROUGH PULLMANS from Colorado, Utah and Wyoming to St. Louis; this requires but one change of cars between points in the State and Territories above named to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, and other eastern points.

THROUGH DINING CARS from Denver to St. Louis, connecting at that point with through diners from there to the principal eastern cities, abundance of time and the finest menu the market affords.

THROUGH FREE CHAIR CARS via the Wabash to all principal points on its line viz: Chicago, Toledo, St. Louis, Lafayette, Jacksonville, Peoria, Des Moines, Danville, Springfield, Detroit, Ottumwa and intermediate points.

MANN BOUDOIR CARS are run between Kansas City and St. Louis, Chicago and Toledo. These are the most elegant passenger coaches ever built, and insure the utmost privacy and luxury. An elegantly equipped buffet is a prominent feature of this service.

FULL PARTICULARS upon application to C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, Denver.

f-28-su th tf

The dining car service on the Rock Island is universally pronounced par excellence. g-3tf

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Offers to the travelling public between Denver and Chicago and Denver and St. Louis, the advantage of two (2) splendidly equipped through trains daily, passing en route via Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchinson, Kansas City, Quincy, Hannibal, Burlington and all intermediate points.

The Burlington equipment is made up of Pullman Palace Sleeping cars, reclining seat chair cars, free, the famous C. B. & R. Dining cars, and large roomy day coaches. To enjoy the advantages of through trains, quickest time and sure connections, ask your ticket agent for tickets via the Burlington Route. b-1-tf

NEW DEAL ON THE SANTA FE

The Thunderbolt train leaving Denver daily at 5 p. m., Colorado Springs at 7:50 p. m., and Pueblo at 9:25 p. m., carries through vestibule sleeping and chair cars to Chicago, arriving at Chicago the second morning at 8.50, serving supper out of Denver in Santa Fe Route famous vestibule dining cars. This is the only line running dining cars in and out Denver. For a pleasant trip take this train when going east. Double daily train service to all California points. g-13-8

Rock Island Limited trains for Denver leave Union depot, 8 30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. g-20-tf

RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

The Denver Special train leaves at 3 25 p. m., arriving in Denver at 5 55 p. m., making connection with all trains east.

EXCURSION TO GALVESTON.

The Santa Fe Route will sell tickets from from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Galveston and return July 29th at one fare for the round trip; tickets good for 30 days. Smooth track; close connections and fast time via this line. g-13 10

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, are now running the finest through Buffet Pullman service between here, Kansas City, St. Louis, and New York, of any railway line out of Colorado Springs, the sleepers have a free circulating library as well as all the latest improvements. These coaches were constructed at a cost of $28,950 each, and in consequence the summer tourist going east being assured of every comfort, should by all means try this route the famous Colorado Short Line. It is by far the most picturesque of any line crossing the plains running through the richest agricultural portion of the Western States, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, for a cool as well as pleasant ride between the mountains and the plains, if once you take this route you will always come again. g-15-eod-1m

$4.50 for round trip to Denver and return on Rock Island Limited. Trains leave Union depot 8.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. g-20-tf

SUBURBAN TRAINS

Beginning Monday morning, July 7th, the suburban trains on the Colorado Midland will run as follows: Leave Union Depot Colorado Springs 7:35 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 1.20 p. m., 4.10 p. m., and 6.15 p. m. Returning will arrive here at 3.50 a. m., 8.2[illegible] a. m., 10.2[illegible] a. m., 3 50 p. m., and 6 25 p. m. The train arriving here at 8.20 a. m., and leaving at 6 15 p. m., makes a round trip every day between Florissant and Denver, and is known as the Business Man's train. g-10-tf

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains:

Round trip to Denver	$4 50
Round trip to Pueblo	2 50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon St., New Bank building. d-5-tf

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is now running 7 daily trains to Denver. The first train leaves at 7.51 a. m., arriving in Denver at 10 30. This train starts from Manitou, is an elegant broad gauge train and always on time. Returning leaves Denver at 4 p. m., arriving here at 6.43 p. m. Ticket office, No 16 North Tejon St., Bank Building. f-17-tf

Don't allow it to escape your memory that the Great Rock Island Route is running the only solid vestibuled limited train carrying dining cars for every meal direct from Colorado Springs to Chicago via St. Joe and Kansas City. Ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-20-tf

Elegant Pullman Palace sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and unexcelled dining car service on the Rock Island vestibuled limited Colorado Springs to Chicago, St. Joe and Kansas City without change. Ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-20-tf

The Santa Fe Route is the only line that has a car exclusively for Colorado Springs. A special Pullman sleeper is left at the depot daily, in which space may be secured at Santa Fe Route Ticket office, Opera House Block. Telephone No 34. This car arrives 7.45 a. m., and returns on 7.50 p. m. train. g-17-tf

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

On Santa Fe train leaving Colorado Springs 7.50 p. m., for Trinidad, arriving there 6.45 a. m., arriving at Las Vegas 12 40 p. m., and at Santa Fe 4 51 p. m. f-1-tf

If you are going East it would be well for you to drop into the Rock Island Ticket office at 12 Pike's Peak Avenue or telephone to No 97, and secure sleeping car berths. g-20-tf

A new route to New York via the Santa Fe Route to Galveston and Mallory Line. The steamers of this line are models of luxury. $60 one way; $100 for the round trip. These rates include meals and stateroom on board the steamers, Galveston to New York. Buy your tickets at Santa Fe office, Opera House Block. g-12-10

Double daily service between Colorado Springs, Trinidad and Santa Fe, N. M., via "Santa Fe Route." f-1-tf

Through Pullman sleeping cars, Colorado Springs to Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M., via The Santa Fe Route $15.15 for the round trip. g-9-10

Rock Island runs limited trains carrying free chair cars to Denver. g-20-tf

Nellie Bly Flyer for Denver, 4 20 p. m.; Pueblo, 4 25 p. m. f-1-tf

SANTA FE ROUTE FOR TEXAS.

Train leaves Colorado Springs 7.50 p. m., arrives at Fort Worth 7.15, second morning; and at Galveston at 11.40 p. m. f-1-tf

Via the Santa Fe Route, one fare for the round trip to Boston and return for the meeting of the G. A. R. Tickets on sale August 6th to 10th inclusive, good for return until September 30, 1890. Ticket office, Opera House Block. g-12-10

56 hours Colorado Springs to New York via the Rock Island. Ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-20-tf

NOTICE.

Commencing Friday morning, June 20th, all Colorado Midland trains, both Freight and Passenger, will arrive and depart from Denver and Rio Grande depot, which will be known as the Union Depot in Colorado Springs. No change in time of arrival and departure of trains. f-26-tf

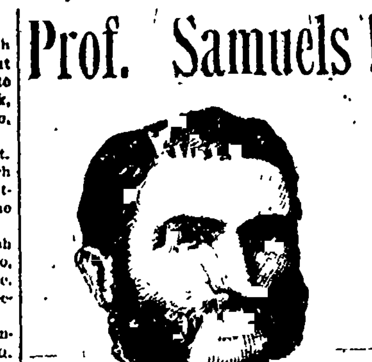
EXCURSION RATES VIA SANTA FE ROUTE

Santa Fe, N. M., and return	$[illegible] 45
Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M.	15 75
Canon City, Colo.	5 00
Pueblo	2 50
Denver	4 50

Ticket Office, Opera House Block. g-9-10

No change of cars Colorado Springs to Chicago and chair cars free via the Santa Fe Route. g-13-10

Prof. Samuels!



Optician

And the Author of the Book, "The Use and Abuse of the Eye," Has arrived in Colorado Springs and can be consulted at Rooms 12 and 14, Alamo Hotel!

Prof. Samuels

Offers to those who are suffering from weakness and defective eyesight his improved Crystal Spectacles, superior to any others in use, as the following evidence, taken from the Topeka Capital, of persons who have worn them for years will testify, and the rest will speak for itself.

The following are a few of his numerous unsolicited testimonials:

GOVERNOR'S TESTIMONIAL.

STATE OF KANSAS, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, TOPEKA, May 17th, 1890.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been compelled to use glasses for the last three or four years, especially at night. During all this time I have tried a good many different glasses, but have never found anything entirely satisfactory until recently.

The glasses furnished and fitted to my eyes by Prof. Samuels are the finest and only ones I have ever used which gave entire satisfaction. I therefore take pleasure in commending Prof. Samuels to all persons who may need his services, believing him to be possessed of extraordinary skill in the line of his profession. Very respectfully,

LYMAN U. HUMPHREY, Governor of Kansas.

PROF. H. G. LARIMER,

TOPEKA, Kan., April 17.

To whom this may come:

I cheerfully commend to your confidence and patronage Prof. H. Samuels, who corrected a very aggravated case of compound astigmatism in my eyes by fitting me with glasses. He thoroughly understands his business, and I have found him reliable in all that he undertakes. No one need feel any hesitation in trusting to his skill as an optician, as he is both a scientist and an artist in that line of work.

Very respectfully, H. G. LARIMER, Principal Topeka High School.

CHANCELLOR SNOW.

LAWRENCE, Kan., August 13, 1888.

It gives me great pleasure to certify to the great benefits received by my son and daughter, aged respectively 12 and 10 years, by the use of Prof. H. Samuels' glasses. Both of them had suffered from defective sight, so that they had been compelled to abandon school for more than a year. Other eminent authorities had prescribed for them without success, but Prof. Samuels' spectacles gave them immediate and permanent relief. My son is now able to do entirely without glasses, his eyes having been restored to their natural condition by the timely and skillful application of artificial aid.

F. H. SNOW, Chancellor University of Kansas.

ADJ.-GEN. J. N. ROBERTS.

LAWRENCE, Kans., July 2, 1884.

Professor Samuels:

DEAR SIR—The glasses you fitted to my eyes last fall did all you promised. My eyes recovered their strength rapidly, and I have had no occasion to use your glasses for the last six months. Respectfully, J. N. ROBERTS.

AN OPEN LETTER.

From Lieut.-Gov. A. J. Felt.

TOPEKA, May 1, 1890.

Professor Samuels, Topeka:

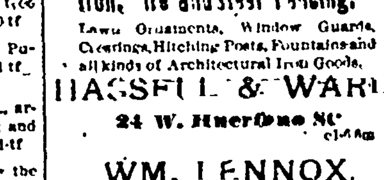
DEAR SIR—Please allow me to say a word for your eyeglasses. For many years the gradual loss of eyesight has caused me unspeakable trouble and annoyance. During that period it was my misfortune to purchase glasses of various dealers, always resulting in the conclusion that the attempt to improve my vision by wearing glasses was an absolute failure. A few weeks since a friend advised me to call on you for advice. The result was the purchase of glasses you recommended and it seems a duty due to others suffering from impaired vision to state that the result has been satisfactory in every particular and that their value to me cannot be measured in money. The work required of me since purchasing your glasses has been unusually trying, and it has surprised and gratified me beyond expression to learn that my vision has greatly improved and that my eyes seem stronger and my vision clearer than for many years before. Very respectfully, A. J. FELT.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Owing to engagements Professor Samuels will remain here but a short time.

Professor Samuels does not attend to business outside of his rooms, and has no one connected with him.

Artificial Eyes Inserted g-8 1m



Iron, Ire and Steel Fencing.

Lawn Ornaments, Window Guards, Crestings, Hitching Posts, Fountains and all kinds of Architectural Iron Goods.

HASSELL & WARD, 24 W. Huerfano St. e1-6m

WM. LENNOX, AGENT FOR [illegible], Pinon, Rouse, Anthracite and Blacksmith Coal

Dealer in Pinon Wood, white and Gray Lime and Castle Rock Building Stone. Also proprietor of the Colorado Springs transfer line. Office corner Vermijo and Sierra Madre Sts. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Dyrk... Telephone

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

Never Fails.

Fresh Cakes, Candies AND ICE CREAMS!

All Orders for Cream and Ices Will be Promptly Filled and Delivered.

Chicago Bakery.

Dairy in Connection.

Thos. Gough, Jr.

Next Door to Postoffice. g-m-ly

Henry Van Kleeck,

[illegible] Building, Denver, Colo.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

Money loaned on City, Town and Ranch property; interest collected; investments made and managed for non-residents in Colorado and the West.

REFERENCES: W. S. Jackson, Colo. Springs; Edward C. Perkins Boston; James M. Mc[illegible], New York, and the banks of Denver.

KNEEZELL & VERMEHREN,

First and only importers and manufacturers of FINE MEXICAN TOBACCO. A full line of Smoker's Articles. Send for price list.

527 16th St., Masonic Temple, Denver, Colo. g-1-3m

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN ... [illegible]

SURPLUS ... [illegible]

Drafts drawn on the [illegible] United States and [illegible]

WM. S. JACKSON, Ca.

J. B. BARLOW, Asst. Ca.

MEMBERS OF THE FI[illegible]

W. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. [illegible]

DO YOU WANT A NEW PIANO

We unhesitatingly pr[illegible] Ivers & Pond PIANO the finest and most reliable in the [illegible] Five newly patented in[illegible] these pianos only.

Call at our store and see [illegible] Soft Stop which saves pianos [illegible] while practising and makes [illegible]

C. E. AIKEN,

205 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Sp'gs.

MISERY!

Caused from indigestion! Physicians say seeds of fruits and vegetables are very difficult to digest, perhaps tomatoes most of all. The seeds contain a large amount of tannic acid. In our "Seedless Tomatoes" these are removed. The pulp is greatly condensed. In one can you get three cans of ordinary tomatoes. The cost is [illegible] in proportion. The pleasure in eating greater. Ask your grocer for them. If you prefer the others buy Silver State Tomatoes.

The Empson Packing Co.

OVER 200 PER CENT. PROFIT

Do you want to [illegible]? It can be done in less than 90 days, by a very small investment. Buy a few lots in "[illegible]" the [illegible] Suburb of Salt Lake City, Utah. The only [illegible]

SPECULATION

Is in REAL ESTATE [illegible] greatest known field for that is in SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, and the very best [illegible] lots are those of the [illegible] suburb [illegible] LAKE.

This beautiful suburb is [illegible] miles from the city. Has four [illegible] day suburban service, good soil, artesian [illegible] plenty of water, perfect title. A company [illegible] been organized to construct an electric [illegible] to connect with the city. Upwards of [illegible] substantial citizens of Salt Lake have [illegible] therein. The Company [illegible] refer to the banks and solid [illegible] of [illegible]. Choice lots are sold at from

$85 TO $150 APIECE.

For maps, price list of [illegible] discounts, etc., address

WESTLAKE SYNDICATE,

274 Main Street, Salt Lake City, [illegible]

An Agent wanted in every [illegible]

CITY MARKET.

Stark & Titus, Prop's.

(Successors to [illegible])

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in MEATS, GAME, POULTRY, &c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

A FEATHERED RACER.

Bill Nye Considers the Agile and Graceful Ostrich.

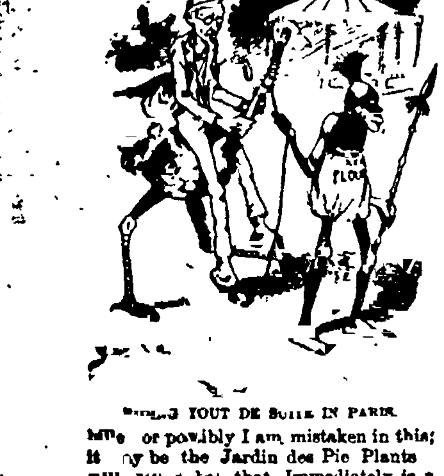
The Great Advantages of the Ostrich as a Roadster.

The Giant Bird Calmly Viewed from All Points by Nye.

[Copyright by Edgar W. Nye.]

William H. Root, late Duke of Council Bluffs and prefect of police at Laramie City, in the state of Wyoming, has ...d, and is now training for the ... on a southern Wyoming ranch, five bright, intelligent and highly elastic ... Mr. Root contemplates taking these birds next season to the larger ... cities and racing them publicly, charging an admission price, of course, and has already written to Mr. Erastus Wiman regarding the use of the Wild West grounds at Erastina, on Staten Island, for this purpose.

Those who have had the pleasure of riding on the back of the agile and graceful ostrich "tout de suite" (French for "immediately") at the Jardin Ma-



RIDING TOUT DE SUITE IN PARIS.

bille or possibly I am mistaken in this; it may be the Jardin des Pie Plants will remember that Immediately is a good roadster.

A good horse has no business with an ostrich. While a horse is considering where he will put his hind foot, so as not to cork himself, the ostrich with a whole ... moves, it steps off at the rate of ... a foot per step with no danger to ... limbs. The ostrich also has ... limbs ... reasonably far apart, and ... do not interfere.

Abou Ben Pangborn, of Watermelon, Otsego county, had a young ostrich which wanted to sit in the ... of ..., and he did not wish to ... do so, as he had sold the setting ... to a Sabbath school for Easter. ... by the hind leg at the ... of a neighbor, 20½ miles away. The ... attached to her limb ... be ... calf of the limb, the other end ... to the root of a ban... tree which grew ... the ...

... the desire to sit comes over the ... she cannot overcome it ... than a walking delegate can ... yields to it and becomes its willing ... You ... play on her with a ... tie a red rag to her over... but you cannot quench her desire to occupy a sedentary position.

That was the way with this young ... Her name was Patience. She ... several weeks on a pine... and, aside from giving it a ... flavor, she could not detect ... progress toward hatching out a whole ... gloomy ...

Some day a great longing to get back to her own nest 28½ miles away came over her. She lost control of herself. ... mother nature asserted itself in a ... ejaculation such as the female ostrich makes when suddenly confronted by a great mental problem. In her ... eye ... those Sabbath school ... blowing the interior out of her ... and juicy handiwork, and then decorating the exterior with lilies, etc., etc., and tying ribbons to them, and Patience ... and girded up her loins and gave a ... kick that busted the periphery of ... and tore down the bamboo ... and with the chain and a ... of the tree root, together weighing thirty seven pounds, she trotted across to her home; by actual computation, in ... minutes and twenty-two seconds, though Abou Ben Pangborn made it a little short of that with his new stop ... Patience thus made a record of at least a mile in thirty-three seconds, carrying thirty seven pounds attached to the calf of her limb.

Mr. Root says that he can reduce this record greatly, and has done so already in several instances. He has five birds now in hand, named and described as follows:

Timbuctoo, a large ashes of roses bird, over ten feet high, who paces without ... at thirty seven on an empty stomach. Give him a little hot lunch out of the cellar of a recently burned hardware store and he can make it in twenty-nine, so Mr. Root says. Timbuctoo has a powerful digestion and a tapeworm which covets ship chandlery and railroad rolling stock. It will pay to get your tips from Timbuctoo.

Overgrown Williams is a large, soiled white gelding, with no record as yet, though he has taken no dust from any ... bird in the United States, barring ... on Mr. Root's ranch. He is young and awkward. He also shies some, and when he does so is apt to step out from under his rider, leaving him in a ... state. He weighs 287 pounds, and hopes to do even better than that as he fills out by another spring.

T. De Witt Talmage is a pearl gray ... of rather slender build, who has always led an upright life, or at least, if he has, he has never allowed anybody to ... to it, Mr. Root says. De Witt ... good time and acts as his own ... The Duke of Council Bluffs says ... the shrewdest one he has ever ... He can throw a race with wonderful ..., and in a style that would ... Satan almost to death.

Lily Dale is a large black ostrich from ... She is twenty seven hands ... easily eats oats of a second story ... She is not particular where ... it is, either. Lily is a broad ... brunette and has a record, but it is not a very good one. It was ... in Africa, before she came here, ... Mr. Root would rather not have ... said about it. She is very ... while sitting, and Mr. Root is ... two hired ... this summer on ... account. They are both buried in ... grave. An unknown bird... who ... to see the ranch in ... got too close to the aviary, ... who was at that time sitting ... and endeavoring, by ... to hatch it a spring freshet, arose and kicked off the gentleman's silk hat.

* * * * *

Also his head.

* * * * *

Especially Olson is a heavy set bird, weighing a trifle over 300 pounds. He is very docile and eats out of one's hand, sometimes returning the hand when he gets through with it. He has very beautiful corn colored plumage and does not sing while moulting. Especially Olson and Lily Dale will be driven by a small colored lad. Mr. Root says they will be harnessed to a two wheeled vehicle weighing thirty seven and a half pounds, the darky weighing sixty pounds, and will make four miles straightway and return in less than nineteen minutes.

The novelty of these races will greatly advertise them and the expense will be small. Local entertainment bureaus are requested to communicate with Mr. Root, who will give rates of percentage on which he will play. A good mile track, properly inclosed, will be all that is necessary when he goes on the road. Different colored ribbons will mark the favorites, and naturally much money will change hands.

The study of the ostrich is filled with interest to the thinking mind. Minds not used for thinking purposes, however, will find little to interest them in the ostrich. One odd feature about this bird is the custom common to the female of laying several extra eggs outside the nest for the young to eat as soon as they are hatched. This is only true, however, of the birds who inhabit Syria, Palestine and Egypt, as they are not strictly tropical. In the tropical latitudes, of course, the ostrich does not sit on her eggs, but deposits them in a sand pile, and with a degree of indolent faith worthy of a mother who is a corporal in the Salvation Army she turns them over to an all wise providence to hatch out, while she goes forth seeking out other people's children in order that she may reform them.

Little boys should never rob the nests of these birds unless they are in readiness to face an infuriated God. Once there was a little boy living about eighteen miles southwest of Timbuctoo whose name was Gooloo Goolison. He did not know what was right and what was wrong. He had a little rudimentary conscience, but it did not annoy him at all. A little gospel had entered the family years ago, but Gooloo was too young to get much of it, as he had to eat at the second table, and there was very little left after the old folks got through. So Gooloo did not know that it was wrong to rob an ostrich nest and substitute a scooped out watermelon.

* * * * *

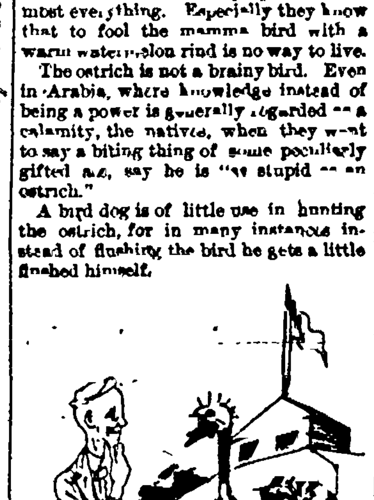
But he does now.

* * * * *

Whither he has went people know almost everything. Especially they know that to fool the mamma bird with a warm watermelon rind is no way to live.

The ostrich is not a brainy bird. Even in Arabia, where knowledge instead of being a power is generally regarded as a calamity, the natives, when they want to say a biting thing of some peculiarly gifted ass, say he is "as stupid as an ostrich."

A bird dog is of little use in hunting the ostrich, for in many instances instead of flushing the bird he gets a little flushed himself.



STUDYING THE OSTRICH "OVERGROWN WILLIAMS."

Feather dusters are mostly the handiwork of the Nandu or American ostrich. At the Cape Colony many ostriches are domesticated for their plumage, eggs, oil and rarely their flesh, which is a little gamey, but not half bad.

Cases of croup in Africa have been almost instantly relieved by catching an ostrich, frying the oil out of it while yet warm and applying it to the exterior and interior of the child.

The ostrich is gregarious, omnivorous, polygamous and endogenous. It gives a great deal of time to the pleasing occupation of digestion. The parent bird does not hunt food for her young at all, but leaves them to hustle for themselves, as Aristotle has it. The mother provides them at their birth with but one worm apiece, and that is all.

* * * * *

It is a tape worm.

* * * * *

Bill Nye

Jealousy at West Point.

Maud—I hear that Miss Flutter is so susceptible that the younger cadets fight each other for the privilege of dancing with her.

Emma—But she isn't pretty!

Maud (sweetly)—No, but the poor thing's heart beats time so regularly that they save dancing master's fees.—American Grocer.

Better Late Than Never.

Father—Mercy, what have you been doing with yourself.

Fritz—I just fell in the canal.

"With your new breeches on?"

"Yes, sir; you see I went in so quick I hadn't time to take them off."

"Well, please take them off now."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Didn't Appreciate Her.

"Why is it, Emma, you play that piano selection in such odd time?"

"That's on account of the measure, papa."

"Oh, you're playing it by measure. I didn't know but what you might be giving it to us by the pound."—Philadelphia Times.

Making Preparations.

Fred comes from school and immediately starts to work copying a poem.

"What's that for?" asked his mother.

"The teacher says that any of us who don't know this poem by heart to-morrow will have to stay in and copy it, so I am getting it ready now."—Philadelphia Times.

In Chicago.

"No, I don't like long ... ..."

"Well ... I hope you have no objection to ... ..."

FAT CONGRESSMEN.

Six Very Fat Men Who Assist in Making the Nation's Laws.

Legislators Who Have Big Bodies as Well as Big Brains.

Messrs. Reed, Barnes, Rife, Cogswell, Mason and Reagan.

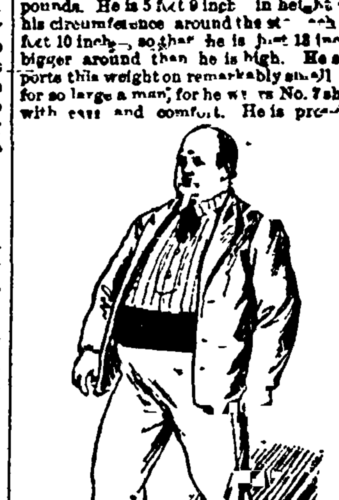
[Copyright by American Press Association.]



MR. BARNES.

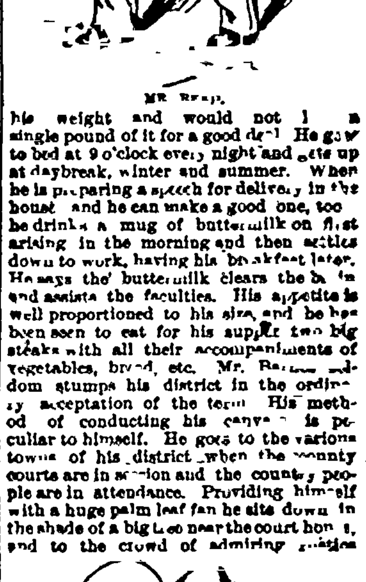
Some of the brightest men in congress are fat, notwithstanding the opinion of certain slender ones that fat and intellect may not combine.

Here are six examples. Sitting down there in the very first seat in the front row of the Democratic side, right before the speaker's chair, is the champion congressional fat man. His name is George T. Barnes and he comes from Augusta, Ga. He is nearly sixty years old, but he looks fifteen years younger. He weighs ... pounds, and yet it is not so many ... that he scarcely tipped the beam at 130 pounds. He is 5 feet 9 inches in height and his circumference around the stomach is 6 feet 10 inches, so that he is just 13 inches bigger around than he is high. He supports this weight on remarkably small ... for so large a man, for he wears No. 7 shoes with ease and comfort. He is proud of



MR. REED.

his weight and would not ... a single pound of it for a good deal. He goes to bed at 9 o'clock every night and gets up at daybreak, winter and summer. When he is preparing a speech for delivery in the house—and he can make a good one, too—he drinks a mug of buttermilk on first arising in the morning and then settles down to work, having his breakfast later. He says the buttermilk clears the brain and assists the faculties. His appetite is well proportioned to his size, and he has been seen to eat for his supper two big steaks with all their accompaniments of vegetables, bread, etc. Mr. Barnes seldom stumps his district in the ordinary acceptation of the term. His method of conducting his canvass is peculiar to himself. He goes to the various towns of his district when the county courts are in session and the country people are in attendance. Providing himself with a huge palm leaf fan he sits down in the shade of a big tree near the court house, and to the crowd of admiring ...



MR. RIFE.

which quickly gathers around him he tells stories of life in congress and in Washington. As he is a good story teller and does not fail to put in a word for himself, he soon has the crowd in a good humor and ready to send him back to congress to gather up more stories.

There is a good one told on him, by the way. The other day he went with some southern friends of his up into the loft of the state, war and navy departments building, from whence a fine view of the city and river is to be had. While they were up there Barnes' friends noticed him to turn pale and look scared. They asked him what the matter was, and he tremblingly pointed to a placard which read:

The supporting strength of this floor is 150 lbs. per sq. ft.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed; "I weigh nearly 400 pounds, and if I don't straddle out I'll go down!"

And suiting his action to the word he began to take long steps, so that his whole weight wouldn't come on any one square foot of the floor.

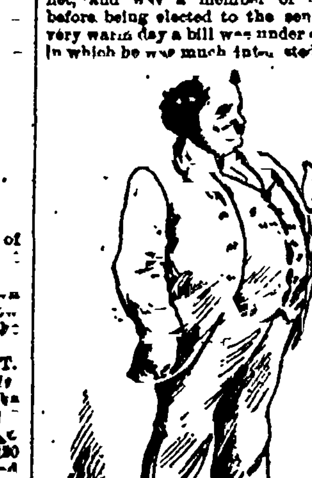
Everybody knows that Tom Reed is a big man—as big intellectually as he is bodily. He stands a trifle over six feet in his shoes, and his backbone is as straight as a string. It is no wonder that he has a good deal of weight in the affairs of the house when one thinks of the 300 and odd pounds that he carries. He measures about 55 inches around the girth, but he is not all fat. This big man has immense muscles. When Mr. Reed was a paymaster in the navy he only weighed about 195 pounds, but he had at that time, with his slim figure, the same big head that he has now, only his face was not so fat, and the effect, as seen in a photograph which is in the possession of one of his friends, is very peculiar.

Congressman John W. Rife, of Middletown, Pa., is another big ... He weighs about 315 pounds and a good deal of it is about his face and neck. The adipose tissue around his body is arranged very ... making it appear, with his head and legs cut off, very much like a round ball ... five feet in circumference. It is ... that he goes to one of the hotels every time he ... to take a bath, ... his own tub in the house he occupies is not large enough for him.

Mr. William Cogswell represents the ... district of Massachusetts and is a thoroughly good fellow such as the ... like. There are 300 pounds of him, and every pound added only serves to make him that much jollier. He is one of the ... dressed men in the house, and is always neatly attired. He is a bright fellow and, although not heard frequently on the floor of congress, when he does speak always commands the attention of the members. He is a stalwart Republican, and during the last administration was often mistaken for Grover Cleveland.

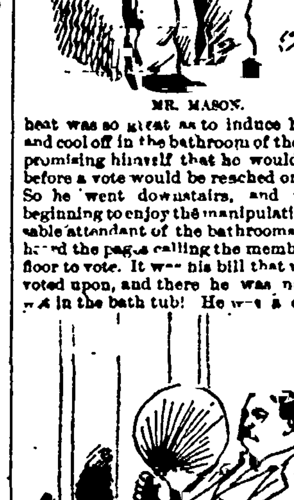
"Billy" Mason, as the jovial William E is called, is the funny man of the Illinois delegation. He is not very tall, but what he lacks in height he makes up in width. He weighs something over 200 pounds. He has a chubby face, little round fat legs and a chubby body, and with his mustache off would look like a big, fat, overgrown baby. He is an orator, however, of no mean order, and everybody prepares himself for a laugh when "Billy" gets up to speak.

The senate has several intellectual fat men, but the biggest and fattest of them all is Mr. Reagan, of Texas. He is a regular giant. He is about 6 feet 4 inches tall, and weighs something over 330 pounds. He has a seat assigned to him with his name elegantly engraved on a silver plate upon it, but he has an unaccountable aversion to using it, and if there is another vacant chair around (and there usually is) he is sure to prefer it. He was the secretary of the treasury of the Confederate cabinet, and was a member of the house before being elected to the senate. One very warm day a bill was under discussion in which he was much interested, but the



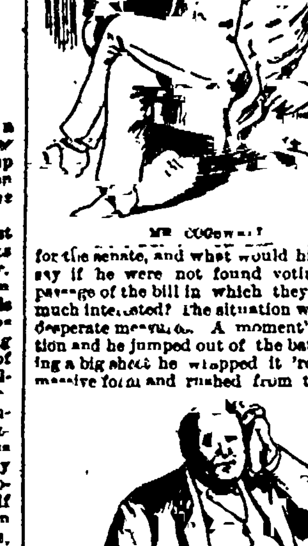
MR. MASON.

heat was so great as to induce him to go and cool off in the bathroom of the Capitol, promising himself that he would be back before a vote would be reached on the bill. So he went downstairs, and was just beginning to enjoy the manipulations of the sable attendant of the bathrooms when he heard the pages calling the members to the floor to vote. It was his bill that was being voted upon, and there he was naked and wet in the bath tub! He was a candidate



MR. COGSWELL.

for the senate, and what would his people say if he were not found voting on the passage of the bill in which they were so much interested? The situation warranted desperate measures. A moment's hesitation and he jumped out of the bath. Seizing a big sheet he wrapped it 'round his massive form and rushed from the bath-



MR. REAGAN.

room upstairs. He got into the speaker's lobby just as his name was called, and thrusting his red, wet face in the doorway he voted "aye."

So was the senatorship saved for him.

HENRY E. ELAND.

A Life Long Practice.

Young Mr. Softy (the conversation had been upon the subject of insomnia)—It is easy enough to go to sleep if you set about it right. I have, aw, an infallible recipe for it.

Miss Slygirl—What is that, Mr. Softy?

Mr. Softy—When I want aw to woo Nature's sweet restorer I aw banish everything like an idea from my mind, doncher see?

Miss Slygirl—You've been practicing it all your life, haven't you?—Texas Siftings.

A Distinction without a Difference.

"Do you love me, Angelina?" he whispered in the silence of midnight, broken only by a policeman's snoring some blocks away.

"I do not say that exactly," she got breath enough to murmur, "but at present I am certainly wrapt up in you."

Then he brought several additional arm muscles into play and wrapped her up tighter still.—Philadelphia Times.

A Suggestion.

"You should not underestimate this sort of thing," said the poet to the editor. "It is no small matter to write a poem. Some men have spent lifetimes on single efforts."

"Now, look here, Bloggs," said the editor, his face lighting with the radiance of a new kindled idea, "why don't you try your hand at something like that?"—Washington Post.

Favorably Impressed.

Interviewer—Are you favorably impressed with this country?

Eminent Lecturer—Very. I'm raking in a thousand dollars a week.—New York Weekly.

MEN AND WOMEN OF NOTE.

Jay Gould wears no jewelry except a gold shirt stud.

Bismarck speaks English with scarcely any accent.

Lily Post will be prima donna of Colonel McCaull's company next season.

A monument to Richard Jefferies, the naturalist, is to be placed in Salisbury Cathedral.

It is now definitely settled that Prince George is to open the Jamaica exhibition about Christmas time.

The new private secretary to the king of the Belgians, was formerly private secretary to Henry M. Stanley.

Henry Rochefort spends much of his spare time in London in the art galleries and the British museum.

Louis A. Watres, the republican candidate for lieutenant governor in Pennsylvania, began life as a coal picker.

Yanson Depew, a nephew of Chauncey Depew, is one of the "rising young men" of Buffalo. He is a member of a law firm.

It is announced that Chief Justice Morton of Massachusetts will resign his office next month, after thirty-two years of service.

George Pauncefort, an English actor, well known in this country years ago, is now leading man in a restaurant in Yokohama.

Louise Michel, the French anarchist, now says that many of the pleasantest hours she has experienced were some she spent in prison.

Walton, an American alleging to be the champion swimmer of the world, is in training at Folkestone for an attempt to swim to Boulogne.

Cardinal Manning is the owner of a small farm from which he daily receives dairy products and such vegetables and fruits as are in season.

J. L. Toole, the comedian, presented Henry Irving with a kangaroo, and Irving, with equal generosity, presented it to the London "Zoo."

Citizen Joffrin, who was seated by the chamber of deputies for Montmartre, over General Boulanger, is suffering from a dangerous lip cancer.

Judge S. G. King, of Atlanta, owns a cherry pipestem about a foot long that once belonged to a pipe smoked by Prince Bismarck in his student days.

The czar of Russia, Alexander III., is the owner of 50,000,000 acres of land in Russia in his own right. This is an area equal to the whole of France.

Professor Carl Lumholtz, the Norwegian naturalist who spent three years among the cannibals of Queensland, is now lecturing in San Francisco.

The ice cream and confectionery used by all the presidents since Buchanan has been furnished by Mme. Demoret, a dark faced, little old French woman.

The richest young lady in Chicago is said to be Miss Belle Roby, granddaughter of Titbill King, whose vast fortune she inherited through her mother.

Senator Blackburn has two daughters, one of whom, Miss Corinne, is a brunette, and the other, Miss Lucille, is a blonde of the pure English type.

The queen of Spain speaks most excellent English. She is 30 years old and a woman of extraordinary accomplishments in social and business ways.

Mme. Carnot, the wife of the president of France, is the most democratic of women. She visits all classes, assists all classes and is kind to everybody.

Hamilton Gray, of Gray's Hill, Roane county, Tenn., is the oldest postmaster in point of service. He was appointed in 1828 and has held office ever since.

A new dramatic soprano has appeared in Paris in "The Jewess." She is Mlle. Fierens, and has a powerful voice, well cultivated. She comes from Brussels.

A millionaire Chinaman of San Francisco, named Wag Yin Wan, has bought 15,000,000 acres of land in Tehuantepec, where he will establish a Chinese city.

Mrs. Grady, the widow of the southern orator, is at White Sulphur Springs with her two children. The elder is a manly boy of 18, the younger is a pretty little girl.

The Earl of Aberdeen was compelled to have himself driven to the New Club, in Edinburgh, recently, in a milk wagon owing to the strike of cabmen in the city.

Congressman Culberson, of Texas, has been dubbed the "silent man of congress." He never says a word on the floor of the house, excepting to answer roll call.

Judge J. P. Smith, of Fort Worth, who is now worth a million dollars, once walked from Kentucky to Texas because he did not have enough money to pay his passage.

Pope Leo XIII. has authorized the drawings for his own sarcophagus for the Church of St. Giovanni, to be erected three years after his death. It will cost $25,000.

Professor N. Lloyd Andrews, Dean of the faculty of the Colgate University, will spend the summer in Europe. Since August last he has been the executive head of the university.

Mrs. Stanley has a peculiar fad. Her hobby is parasols, of which she has a wonderful collection. They undoubtedly excite the liveliest admiration of a man so careful of his complexion as Stanley.

Ex-Senator and General Clingman, and a major general in the confederate army, is now a tall old man, with thin white hair. His hollow cheeks are covered with snow-white whiskers.

Sir John Millais, the great English artist, has curly hair that is hardly touched with gray and bright eyes that do not show any trace of their affliction—that of long sightedness. Millais' terms for a portrait are $15,000.

For the first time since its foundation a Hebrew, Professor Julius Bernstein, has been elected rector magnificus of the Halle university. Up to within a comparatively short time no Hebrew was permitted even to teach there.

Mrs. Zachariah Chandler, widow of the rich Michigan senator, is putting up an expensive house in Washington, where she expects to reside in the future. The house is to be built of Milwaukee brick, brought from the west at considerable expense.

The late accomplished Chinese diplomat, Marquis Tseng, has honors thrust upon him even in his grave. Although he died some time ago, the brevet title of "Junior guardian of the heir apparent with the posthumous distinction usual in the case of the vice president of a board," has just been bestowed upon him.

Ida Lewis, of Newport, is the only woman lighthouse keeper in the country, and the last, it is said, to whom will be given a light by the government. It is said also, that no light on all the coast is more perfectly attended to than is hers, and the government inspector always gives her an unusually high report.

Young Coningsby Disraeli, the nephew and heir of the late Lord Beaconsfield, is developing into a fluent speaker. In personal appearance he much resembles the early portraits of his famous uncle, his features possessing in a marked degree the characteristics of the race to which he belongs.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

No. 1. Pacific ... for Salt Lake and California leaves 12.11 p. m.
No. 3. Pueblo special leaves 11.10 a. m.
No. 5. Pueblo and Canon City accommodation leaves 6.41 p. m.
No. 11. Kansas City and St. Louis Express, leaves 4.40 p. m.
No. 7. Trinidad and Durango Express, leaves 2.30 a. m.
No. 3. Leadville Express, leaves 11.30 p. m.
No. 91. Manitou Express, daily, except Sunday, 7.35 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 4. From Oregon, Aspen and Leadville to Denver, leaves 4.40 a. m.
No. 8. From Trinidad and Durango, leaves at 2.00 a. m.
No. 12. From St. Louis and Kansas City to Denver, leaves at 10.25 a. m.
No. 10. Denver special leaves 8.25 p. m.
No. 2. From California and Salt Lake to Denver, leaves 5.06 p. m.
No. 6. From Pueblo and Canon City to Denver, leaves 9... m.
No. 92. Manitou and Denver Express, leaves 7.50 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon Street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton Reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canon.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, Gen'l Agent.

COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
Leaves	7.35 a. m.	Arrives	7.20 a. m
"	9.25 a. m.	"	*7.46 a. m
"	11.10 a. m.	"	9.15 a. m
"	12.15 p. m.	"	10.50 a. m
"	2.10 p. m	"	12.05 p. m
"	3.25 p. m.	"	2.00 p. m
"	5.05 p. m.	"	3.15 p. m
"	*6.45 p. m.	"	4.30 p. m
"	7.35 p. m	"	6.35 p. m

* Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

June 1st, 1890.

East-bound.	Arrives	Leaves.
No. 6, Eastern Express..	7.45 p. m	7.50 p. m.
No. 8, Atlantic Express..	1.05 a. m.	1.15 a. m.
No. 538, Canon City Ex...	4.10 p. m.	4.25 p. m.
West-bound.		
No. 5, Denver Express....	7.45 a. m.	7.50 a. m.
No. 7, Colo. Express....	1.15 a. m	1.30 a. m.
No. 537, Denver Express....	4.15 p. m	4.20 p. m

No. 6 carries through vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago, also free reclining chair cars and vestibule dining cars. A through sleeping car for Las Vegas, N. M. This train also connects at Pueblo with train for Canon City, making two daily trains for Canon City. Makes connection at Newton, Kas., for Ft. Worth, Galveston, and intermediate points.

No. 8 and No. 6 both connect at La Junta for all points in New Mexico. No. 8 connects at La Junta with through California express.

Tickets and full information can be obtained at the city office, in Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 22 Denver Exp. .... 7.30 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 20 Fort Worth Exp. .... 11.05 a. m.

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 28 Arrive from Denver.......... 12.05 p. m
No. 25 Arrive from Pueblo........... 3.35 p. m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays 11.35 a. m.

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.25 a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.

Baggage checked to destination of ticket. Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesdays and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays.

Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.

E. D. BAXTER, General Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE UNION DEPOT.

June 30th, 1890.

Arrive from Denver....................10.05 a. m.
Leave for Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood....................10.45 a. m
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood....................3.50 a. m.
Leave for Denver....................3.55 a. m

Suburban Trains.

Leave Colorado Springs, 7.55 a. m. 1.20, 4.10 and 6.15 p. m.
Arrive at Colorado Springs, 8.30, 10.20 a. m., 3.50 and 6.25 p. m.
The first three trains go as far as Woodland Park. The last train goes to Florissant.

S. N. NYE, Agent.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

	DEPART
No. 14 Vestibule limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.45 p. m
No. 16 Fast express to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	9.35 a. m
No. 18 Limited to Denver	8.30 a. m
No. —	6.30 p. m
No. 13 Limited to Pueblo	7.40 a. m
No. 15	7.10 p. m
	ARRIVE
No. 13 Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.20 a. m
No. 15 Fast express from Chicago....	6.50 p. m

Nos. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via St. Joseph and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 12 Pike's Peak Ave. or Union Depot.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Pass. Ag't

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

D. & R. G.

ARRIVE From—		DEPART For
4.45 p. m	Denver and tributary points	8.45 a. m.
5.10 p. m. and 4.45 a. m.	Pacific Coast and all intermediate points on Central Pacific and D. & R. G. R'y............	11.10 p. m and 11 35 a. m
12.30 p. m.	Denver and intermediate points and all registered mail to and from Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, the Northern and Northwestern Territories	4.35 p. m.
10.30 a. m.	All points on line of Missouri Pacific............	4.10 p. m.
4.45 p. m. and 11.40 a. m.	Denver, Mississippi Valley states, Northern and Northwestern Territories	4.00 a. m.
4.35 a. m	Aspen, Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Salida, Canon City, Pueblo, Southern and Southwestern Colorado	11.00 p. m.
10.20 a. m.	Colorado City............	8.45 a. m.
10.30 a. m. and 4.50 p. m	Manitou Springs	8.45 a. m and 4.05 p. m

COLORADO MIDLAND.

ARRIVE From—		DEPART Fo.
4.00 a. m	Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville and all points on Colorado Midland	10.20 a. m.
7.20 p. m	Cascade, Green Mountain Falls and Manitou Park	7.20 a. m

A., T. & S. F. R. R.

ARRIVE From—		DEPART For
1.05 a. m. and 7.50 a. m.	Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, Old and New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California....	7.20 p. m and 12.30 a. m.

D., T. & G. R. R.

ARRIVE From		DEPART For
12.00 p. m.	Denver and intermediate points on D., T. & G. ..	2.00 p. m
3.36 p. m	Louisiana, Texas all intermediate points on D., T. & G	10.35 a. m

C. K. & NEBRASKA (C. R. I. & P.)

ARRIVE From		DEPART For
7.35 a. m and .00 p. m.	Local points on the line of Rock Island and all mail east of Missouri river...	7.15 p. m. and 8.50 a. m.

M. W. EVERLEIGH, P. M.

PROPOSALS INVITED.

Sealed Proposals are hereby invited by the city of Colorado Springs for constructing two earthen dams at "Prospect Lake," one mile south... of the city. Approximate estimates are as follows: Northwest embankment eighty-nine hundred and twenty (8920) cubic yards, south embankment, eleven thousand two hundred and forty (11,240) cubic yards.

Specifications may be seen at City Engineer's office, on and after July 16th, 1890. Bids must be in before five o'clock p. m., July 23d, 1890, and will be opened in presence of City Council, evening of July 23d, 1890. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Address

A. H. CORMAN, City Clerk.

g-11-td

JAMES G. KILPATRICK,

1717 to 1723 Lawrence St., Denver.

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Write for illustrations of any article you need in Furniture, and save money; or call and inspect this wonderful cheap sale, when in Denver. e 21-eod 3m

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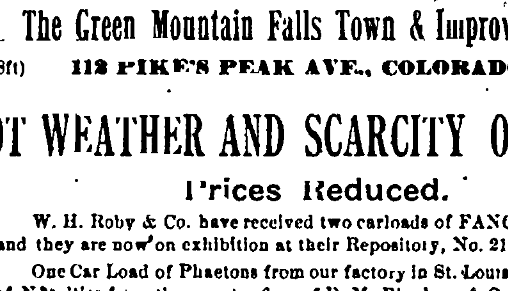
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W. H. Roby & Co. have received two carloads of FANCY VEHICLES and they are now on exhibition at their Repository, No. 214 N. Tejon St.

One Car Load of Phaetons from our factory in St. Louis, One Car Load of Novelties from the popular firm of R. M. Bingham & Co., of Rome, N. Y. Also all kinds of both light and heavy Harness, Whips, etc. Prices on all goods reduced. Good Cart for $14 00. A Jump Seat Buckboard, former price, $150 00, now $125 00. We are always pleased to show goods.

W. H. ROBY & CO., 214 N. Tejon

g 13-1 m



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For further information call on A. J. DENTON, Local Agent, No. 12 N. Tejon Street (Bank Building).

g-3-1m

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CLEAR, FAIR AND CLOUDY

Predict the Weather in Colorado.

This Great Rocky Mountain region in addition to its untold wealth of gold, silver, etc., also possesses a most wonderful climate, and as a matter of fact, more sunshine than any other part of the United States. We are interested in having you become acquainted with the resources of the West through the Great Divide, and offer the following premiums to create an interest and have you become a subscriber.

PREMIUM OFFER. To any one subscribing before close of contest to The Great Divide and guessing correctly the number of Clear, Fair and Cloudy days that will occur in Colorado between Aug 20, and Sept 20, 1890, we will give as a premium $100 in cash. To the contestant guessing second nearest, $50 in cash. To the contestant guessing third nearest $25.

Only new subscribers who become such before contest closes, (be sure about this), and send their GUESSES when SUBSCRIPTION is sent are entitled to any of these premiums.

Contest is decided by the regular report of the U. S. Weather Bureau of Colorado and names of successful competitors will be published in the October number of the GREAT DIVIDE. Premiums pro rata on ties.

EACH guess must be on a separate slip of paper so that it can be readily filed. The following form is suggested as convenient, though any guess that can be understood will be accepted. Contest closes Aug 20, 1890.

GUESS FOR AUG. 20 TO SEPT. 20, 1890	
Clear days....0	John Brown,
Fair days....0	P. O. Box 31,
Cloudy days.0	Decatur, Ill.

Terms of subscription to the GREAT DIVIDE for—
3 mo. 25 cts. including 3 guesses
6 " 50 " " 6 "
12 " $1.00 " 20 "

Cash sent to premium winners on day of decision. Please bear in mind.

Address your letters plainly

THE GREAT DIVIDE PUB. CO., P. O. box T. DENVER, COLO.

Reference First National Bank, Denver. — Copyright 1890

CLEAR, FAIR & CLOUDY DAYS For each Mo. of 1889

1889	Clear	Fair	Cloudy
Jan.	14	11	6
Feb.	4	9	15
Mar.	3	25	3
Apr.	4	16	10
May	1	18	12
June	5	22	3
July	6	19	6
Aug.	6	21	4
Sept.	9	18	3
Oct.	9	16	6
Nov.	13	11	6
Dec.	8	18	5

Remember you are guessing what the weather will be bet. Aug. 20 and Sept. 20, inclusive.

THE TEJON ST. UNDER-CROSSING IS A GO.

And if you are thinking of buying property you want to go to Reed Bros.' office and see the bargains they have in real estate. Below is a partial list of bargains:

2 4 room houses, closets, good barn, etc., on South Sahwatch. Price for both, $3,400; $700 cash, and balance on easy monthly payments.

Fine house of 8 rooms, good cellar, lawn, trees, etc., on South Tejon street, about two blocks from postoffice, $3,600.

Nice 6 room house, bath, hot and cold water in house, sewer connections, nice lawn and trees, only one and a half blocks from postoffice. Good prospective property. Price, $4,000; $2,000 cash, easy time on balance.

New 3 room house, outbuildings, etc., $1,150; $100 cash, balance on $25 monthly payments.

Good lots in South Colorado Springs for $75 each, on $5 monthly payments. Only nine more of these lots left, and if you want one of these you will have to call soon.

Good garden tracts at $250 to $350 each, on $10 and $15 monthly payments.

40 acres on Cheyenne Boulevard.

Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent.

Money to Loan.

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28 South Tejon St.

D. M. HOLDEN, President. GEO. DE LA VERGNE, Vice-P. DAVID HERON, Cashier.

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